# The New-York Times.

VOL. XVI......NO. 4889. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1867. PRICE FOUR CENTS.


## EUROPEAN NEWS.

### Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

### The Question of the Execution of the Irish Traitors.

### The Press in Favor of Commutation of Sentence.

### O'Brien Found Guilty, but Recommended to Mercy.

### Mr. Adams will Probably Interfere in the Case of McClure.

### All Sentences to be Commuted to Imprisonment for Life.

### Denmark Denies the Schleswig Cession Rumor.

### Kossuth Condemns the Course of M. Deak.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

**The Fate of the Fenian Convicts—Efforts to Save Their Lives.**

LONDON, Monday, May 27.

The question whether the death sentences of the Fenian convicts shall be carried out or not engrosses public attention. The Press of England and Ireland generally urge that the sentences be commuted to imprisonment for life.

A dispatch from Dublin states that the jury have brought in a verdict of guilty against the prisoner O'BRIEN, but coupled with a recommendation to mercy.

It is said that the American Minister, Mr. ADAMS, will interpose his good offices to save the prisoner MCCLURE from the scaffold.

**No Fenians to be Executed.**

LONDON, Monday, May 27—Evening.

It is at length authoritatively announced that the Government has commuted all the capital sentences of the Fenian prisoners to imprisonment for life.

#### DENMARK.

**The Schleswig Negotiation.**

LONDON, Monday, May 27—Evening.

The Danish Government has addressed a circular note to its representatives at the Courts of the European Powers denying the truth of the report, which had gained some credit, that the Prussian Cabinet had entered into negotiations with the Cabinet of Copenhagen with the view of bringing about the retrocession of the Province of Schleswig to Denmark.

#### HUNGARY.

**Letter of Kossuth on the Course of M. Deak.**

TURIN, Tuesday, May 27.

M. KOSSUTH has written a letter on the state of political affairs in Hungary, in which he condemns the course of action which M. DEAK, the leader of the popular party, has seen fit to adopt in the Hungarian Diet and in his dealings with the Imperial Government of Austria, and blames him for swerving from the true path which a Hungarian patriot should follow.

#### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

**Financial.**

LONDON, Monday, May 27—10 A. M.

Business on the Stock Exchange has not yet opened, but it is generally thought by well-informed parties that Consols and United States Five-Twenty Bonds will open at the closing quotations of Saturday evening. The impression also prevails that Illinois Central Railway Shares will rule a shade worse, while Erie Railway Shares will show a slight improvement.

LONDON, Monday, May 27—Noon.

| | |
|---|---|
| Consols for money | 93¼ |
| United States Five-twenty Bonds | 72¾ |
| Illinois Central Railway Shares | 76¼ |
| Erie Railway Shares | 39½ |

LONDON, Monday, May 27—2 P. M.

The money market is firmer and consols have advanced ⅛ since the opening. They are now quoted at 93⅜ for money.

American securities are quoted at this hour, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| United States Five-twenty Bonds | 72¾ |
| Illinois Central shares | 76 |
| Erie shares | 40 |

LONDON, Monday, May 27—Evening.

Consols closed at 93¼ for money.

American Securities closed at the following rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| United States Five-twenty Bonds | 72½ |
| Illinois Central Railway shares | 76 |
| Erie Railway Shares | 39½ |

FRANKFORT, Monday, May 27—Evening.

United States bonds closed at 77½.

**Commercial.**

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 27—Noon.

COTTON is steady, and the indications are prices will open at 11d. for Middling Uplands, and 11¼d. for Middling Orleans.

In Breadstuffs and Provisions there is a steady feeling, and the opening of these markets will probably show no change in prices.

Produce without change.

LONDON, Monday, May 27—Noon.

COTTON firm. The estimated sales to-day are 10,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11d.@11⅛d.

BREADSTUFFS steady. Corn advanced 6d.; sales at 40s. 9d. Wheat—Sales of No. 1 Milwaukee Red at 13s. 9d., and White California at 14s. Oats, 3s. 6d. Barley, 4s. 7d. Peas, 41s. 6d.

PROVISIONS unchanged. Pork, 80s.; Beef, 130s. Lard, 50s.; Bacon, 39s.; Cheese, 67s.

PRODUCE.—Petroleum—Sales of refined at 1s. 3d. and spirits at 11d. Pot Ashes, 32s. 6d. Resin—Sales of common at 7s. 3d., and fine at 12s. Spirits of Turpentine declined to 34s. 3d. Tallow, 43s. 6d. Cloverseed, 57s.

LONDON, Monday, May 27—Noon.

No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 24s. Scotch Pig Iron, 53s. 6d. Calcutta Linseed, 65s. Linseed Cakes, £9 15s. Oils—Linseed, £39 10s.; Sperm, £131; Whale, £39.

LONDON, Monday, May 27—2 P. M.

Sugar has advanced to 24s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12, Dutch Standard.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 27—2 P. M.

The Provision market is firmer. Pork has advanced 2s. 6d., and is now quoted at 82s. 6d. ℔ bbls. of 200 lbs. for Eastern Prime Mess.

The other markets are without quotable change.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 27—Evening.

BREADSTUFFS—The market for Breadstuffs closed firm. Corn—39s. 9d. for Mixed Western. Wheat—14s. for California White, and 13s. 9d. for Red Western. Barley, Oats and Peas unchanged.

PROVISIONS—The Provision market closed firm with an advancing tendency. Pork—Eastern Prime Mess 82s. 6d. ℔ bbl. Beef—Extra Prime Mess 130s. ℔ bbl. Lard, 50s. ℔ cwt. Bacon—39s. for Cumberland Cut Middles.

PRODUCE—Ashes, 6d. lower; Pots, 32s. Resin—Common Wilmington, 7s. 3d., and fine American 13s. ℔ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 34s. 3d. Tallow, 43s. 6d. Petroleum—Spirits, 11d.; refined, 1s. 3d. ℔ gallon.

COTTON—The market closed quiet at the following authorized quotations:

| | |
|---|---|
| Middling Uplands | 11d. |
| Middling Orleans | 11⅛d. |

The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales.

LONDON, Monday, May 27—Evening.

SUGAR—Market closed firm at the advance; No. 12 Dutch Standard, 24s. 3d.

Iron steady at 53s. 6d. ℔ ton for Scotch pigs.

OILS—Linseed has advanced to £40; Whale and Sperm unchanged.

ANTWERP, Monday, May 27—Evening.

Petroleum market steady; Standard White sold to day at 42f. 50c. ℔ bbl.

#### MARINE NEWS.

**Arrivals Out.**

GLASGOW, Monday, May 27—Evening.

The steamship *United Kingdom*, Capt. SMITH, and *Columbia*, Capt. CARNAGHAN, both from New-York, have arrived in the Clyde.

#### *HAVANA.*

**The Cuyler Affair—Departure of the Spanish Admiral—The Submarine Cable—The Arguelles Case—Sentence of the Prisoner—A Phenomenon—Petition to have Ex-Consul-General Minor Return.**

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Tuesday, March 21, 1867.

The *Cuyler* affair seems to give the authorities a great deal of trouble, and may not prove such an easily-arranged matter as supposed at first. The frigate *Navas de Tolosa* arrived on the 19th in Santiago de Cuba direct from Carthagena, having left the *Cuyler* there after taking out the head of her cylinder and unshipping her rudder. The Colombian officials, who side with Gen. MOSQUERA, are indignant at the course pursued by the Spanish officials, and claim that the *Rayo* (*Cuyler*) is a *bona fide* Colombian man-of-war and threaten vengeance on Spain. This, however, is merely the expression of the excitement of the moment; but that the affair has assumed a more complicated shape is abundantly proven by the departure of Admiral CHACON for Carthagena on Sunday evening, the Spanish man-of-war *Francisco de Asis* having been selected for that purpose. The frigate *Carmen* is now in Carthagena, and will remain there until the expiration of the forty days granted by the Captain of the *Tolosa*, unless the arrival of the Admiral at that place should change the aspect of affairs. Fears are entertained that this little speck of trouble may assume alarming proportions and that the United States will interfere if any outrage on the customs and observances of international law have been committed.

The United States Coast Survey steamer *Thomas Corwin* arrived on Sunday from Key West, and reported favorable progress respecting the submarine cable between Key West and Havana. The commander of the *Corwin*, Mr. PLATT, has asked permission to station his vessel near the intended landing-place of the cable, to take a full and complete survey, and his request will undoubtedly be granted. The day fixed for the laying of the cable is the 25th of June, as things cannot be got ready before that time.

The black-mail epidemic is beginning to create serious alarm among our wealthy citizens, who are frightened at the daily-recurring scenes of that nature. Mr. SANTIAGO ALLEMANY goes about town with a police employe, who watches his every step and accompanies him to all places of business and pleasure. Another wealthy citizen, Mr. MENDIZABAL, was robbed a short time ago near Lambono Foundry, and on Saturday received a letter informing him of the necessity of depositing one hundred ounces ($1,700) in a certain place, and in case of non-compliance threatening his life and property. A similar letter was received by Mr. PEDRO MONTALVO, of the house of LUMBILLO & MONTALVO, asking for an equal amount and using the same threats. There is hardly any doubt of the existence of a regular band, organized for the purpose of blackmailing, and it is impossible to tell how many are continually victimized in this manner, as generally the people pay the sums asked for, fearing the vengeance of the bandits, very few cases ever coming to the knowledge of the public. The bandits, however, not satisfied with this method of bleeding their victims, have now adopted another method by robbing children, and then exacting a ransom for their return. On Saturday afternoon a man called at one of our colleges, and informed the porter of that establishment that he had been sent by Mr. ——, (naming the gentleman,) to take his little girl home. The child was delivered to the man, and a few hours after the father received an anonymous letter, demanding a big sum of money else the child would not be returned, and giving the assurance that in the meantime it should be well treated. Until last night the child had not been recovered.

The Arguelles case, regarding the publication of letters in the *Herald* during his short stay in New-York before he was kidnapped, has been decided by the Superior Court, and the prisoner has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment and declared incapable of holding any office in future. The sentence does not include the one now pending for having sold 100 blacks into slavery while holding the position of Lieutenant-Governor at Colon.

The superstitious and ignorant had a lively time of it on Saturday morning, and many a devout feminine of an uncertain age was seen wending her way to the nearest temple to pray. The world was coming to an end, or else we would experience an earthquake. War would surely take place shortly, and many persons would die, were the numerous and wise remarks one could hear at every corner. Everybody and his wife was astronomising, by looking at the sun through pieces of smoked or dark-colored glass. The sun wore a crown (*arco iris*) or ring, which was remarkable for the time it lasted, more than an hour, the diameter exceeding forty degrees, the brilliancy of the ring turning inward, and the darkness inside of the circle. Another ring about thirty degrees distant, but not so brilliant, called general attention. The space between the two was full of whitish vapors, resembling large bodies of troops moving. The United States Consul Generalship in Havana being still in abeyance, and Ex-Consul MINOR having become such a great favorite of the mercantile community, it is very probable that a petition will be circulated asking the President to reappoint Mr. MINOR, and another letter will be sent asking Mr. MINOR to again accept the position, which, however, is very improbable, as Mr. MINOR would not have resigned if the place had suited him.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The house of RAMON BRUDES & Co., large coffee and sugar dealers, suspended payment yesterday.

The United States gunboat *Winooski*, Capt. COOPER, is again in port, and will probably leave for St. Thomas to-morrow, according to the orders that may be received by her Commander by the *Eagle*, which is due to-day from New-York.

The young Cuban who cowhided the Spanish tenor BOY, some six months ago in the Louvre Coffee-house, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment, or to pay BOY $2,000 damages. He prefers to do the former. BOY was to have appeared on Sunday evening at the Tacon Theater for his benefit, but the performance was suspended, as a disturbance was expected.

The sugar market is tranquil and very few sales took place yesterday. Exchange dull. London sixty days, 10 to 10½ per cent. premium; Francs 1¼ to 2 per cent. discount, and Currency Bills 28 to 29 per cent. discount.

QUASIMODO.

**Racing on the Buckeye Course at Cincinnati.**

CINCINNATI, Monday, May 27.

The Spring races over the Buckeye Club Course opened to-day. Two races were announced. The first a hurdle handicap, all ages, stakes $500, two miles over eight hurdles, but was postponed on account of the weather. The second race was for the Buckeye Club stakes, $500, mile heats for three-year olds. Three horses started. The first heat was won by KEAN RICHARDS' bay colt, by *Lexington*; time 1:54¼. The two last heats were won by *Alexander Marion*; time 1:55 and 1:58¼. The weather was very unfavorable, it raining nearly all day, making the track heavy, and the attendance was consequently small. To-morrow bids fair to be pleasant, when the Burnet House stakes will be contested for.

**Horace Greeley and Jefferson Davis.**

*From the Nation.*

The expressions of feeling called forth by Mr. GREELEY's performances at Richmond last week have been sufficiently strong and sufficiently numerous to warrant us in saying that, whatever difference of opinion there may be as to Mr. GREELEY's motives, there is none at all as to the repulsiveness and inexpediency of his conduct. The majority of the Republican papers ascribe his appearance as DAVIS' first bondsman to a love of notoriety which has been growing on him for some years, and which now finds expression in one way and now in another. They appear to think that, having achieved as an editor all the distinction within his reach, he sighs for the possession of some odder title to fame, and wants to connect his name with some startling political monstrosity, or "curiosity," as his friend BARNUM would call it; that he has the craving for participation in any character in practical life by which so many men of eminence as thinkers and scholars have been afflicted, and not being able to secure it in the ordinary conventional channels, seeks it through the "sensational." Others explain his course by ascribing it to still loftier and more daring ambition, and support their theory by an elaborate and highly entertaining analysis of his character, which we have neither the space nor the inclination to reproduce. The examination of men's motives is a difficult and delicate task, which even the most skillful hand can hardly perform without doing injustice, and it is tolerably certain that no revelations which the chemists of any party are likely to make about Mr. GREELEY's mental or moral composition shake the faith of the farmers in him. Partly owing to his long and unshaken devotion to the great principle of freedom, partly to the plainness, directness, and bluntness of his style, and partly to the innocent expression of his face, he has secured a hold upon the confidence of the agricultural population which nothing short of a downright betrayal of the cause to which his life has been devoted will weaken, so that even a large proportion of those who are most disgusted by his kindness to JEFFERSON DAVIS will not ascribe it to low motives. He might do worse things than this and yet find himself popular in the "unpaved districts."

But we do not need to show that in bailing JEFFERSON DAVIS he was actuated by any purely selfish motive in order to prove him guilty of that kind of blunder which, when committed by a man in his position, deserves almost as severe punishment as if it were a piece of sheer baseness. He would and probably will defend himself by saying that the first necessity of the country at the present moment is peace and reconciliation; that DAVIS was no more guilty than the rest of the rebels; that the war was in reality only a rough mode of deciding between two contending principles; that no good purpose can now be served by punishing anybody, and that the sooner we can lead the South to forgive and forget, the better will it be for all parties, and that there is no better mode of doing this than having a prominent anti-slavery man like himself to help to get the chief of the rebellion restored to liberty.

Now, this is a statement of just half the truth. The restoration of peace and harmony between North and South is no doubt of great importance, but the means taken to secure it are of just as great importance. If there be anything which the Press, the pulpit, the prayers, the hymns, the speeches, the conversations of the North have been emphatic in affirming during the last six years, it is that the late war was not merely a contest for empire, as Earl RUSSELL called it, not merely a struggle to settle a political difference, but a struggle between moral right and moral wrong. It was on this special ground that the invectives hurled against France and England were justified. These countries were told over and over again that were the war simply a war for the Union, we should neither ask nor expect their sympathy. It was not to be expected that they should greatly care whether the North American Continent was covered by one political organization or by two. To Frenchmen and Englishmen the American flag, from a purely political point of view, was no more than the Brazilian or Paraguayan flag.

We took far higher than political ground. We said that the rebellion was an immoral enterprise, conceived and carried out not by mistaken men, but by bad and unscrupulous men, animated by corrupt and selfish motives, and determined to gain their ends at whatever cost or suffering to others. We said, too, that not only was the enterprise immoral, but that the means deliberately employed to insure its success were inconceivably wicked and involved the commission of the foulest crimes—perjury, treason, murder and robbery. Nowhere has the deliberate villany of the Confederate leaders been more uproariously expressed than in the columns of the *Tribune*, and in fact it is this very villany which has been always used by Mr. GREELEY as a reply to the statement that the South voluntarily seceded from the Union, which he has always maintained stoutly she had a right to do.

It was, therefore, not solely because the South sought to leave the Union, but because she sought to leave it by vile means, for vile ends, that we invoked the sympathy of the civilized and enlightened world for the North. We said justice and humanity and truth, and not the Union only, were at stake in our struggle, and that the place for all good men, whatever their political creed might be, was on our side. If anybody wants proof of all this, let him take up the files of the *Tribune* during the past six years and read the leading articles. The struggle being now over, Mr. GREELEY sets us the example of going to the South, not to relieve the sufferings of our late enemies—for this as Christians we are bound to do; nor yet to assure them of forgiveness and peace—for of this everybody sees the wisdom; but of testifying to them, by unasked and officious politeness, by offer of aid in escaping the legal consequences of their transgressions, by, in short, the usual marks of sympathy, esteem and respect—for this is what is meant by bailing a man out of jail when you have no personal acquaintance with him, and he neither asks nor needs your aid—that there has been nothing in their conduct to offend our consciences or lower them morally in our estimation. In other words, when HORACE GREELEY went down to put his name on DAVIS' bond, he said to all the world, "I, the most prominent representative of Northern feeling and opinion, who have had, perhaps, a larger share than any other man in bringing about the struggle which has just terminated, do hereby declare that my opinion of you, JEFFERSON DAVIS, is higher than ever it was; that I see in you simply an unfortunate enemy; that I look on your course during the past four years, your slaughterings, starvings, hangings, your spoliation, your railings and threatenings, as simply parts of the process for settling an honest difference of opinion; that you have done nothing and said nothing and sought nothing which a good and pure and high-minded man might not do and say and seek; and that the denunciations of you and your cause on moral grounds with which the Northern Press, and my own paper the foremost, have been filled during the war, were all gammon, the wretched, frothy rhetoric, 'all sound and fury, signifying nothing,' which we editors make our living by producing and selling; that when Northern preachers prayed for God's blessing on our arms they prayed for the divine interposition in a game of pitch and toss, in which the right was on neither side; and that when Northern young men went out to fight, as they believed, for something nobler and holier still than either flag or country or laws, they fought and died under a sentimental delusion. You and I are too old to be humbugged in this way; as 'practical men,' we know that in cases of this kind the masses have to be kept up to the fighting by fine words, but that war is simply a means of settling the construction of legal instruments, and that when all is over nothing is more natural than that the leaders should embrace, as you and I do, over the fresh graves and amidst the ruined homes."

We have, as all our readers know, opposed all forms of persecution of the South. We have objected to confiscation and to the infliction of every other penalty not clearly called for to secure peace and good order. But, then, we believe in the existence of such a thing as national dignity, national self-respect and national conscience; and we say that a decent regard for these things makes Mr. GREELEY's performances at Richmond—all except his speech, which was able and sensible—simply detestable, and calls for a more emphatic reprobation than they have yet received, although we have no doubt whatever as to the intensity of the disgust with which the public generally regards them. No man could in private life go on for years accusing another of fraud and perjury, and pursuing him with the utmost rigor of the law, and then, when he had got judgment against him, invite him to his own house and treat him as a valued friend, without degrading and debasing himself—and what we need, of all things, is the application to the national conduct of the rules of honor and decorum which regulate the conduct of men in private life. None of us dare offer as an excuse for taking a criminal to our bosom the excuse which Mr. GREELEY offers in effect for fraternizing with DAVIS, that there was more money to be made or comfort to be enjoyed in this way than by marking in our demeanor toward him our opinion of his morals. Mercy we might show him; assistance in rescuing him from suffering we might offer; but those marks of esteem and confidence which are reserved for honorable misfortune we dare not bestow on him; morality, justice, and decency would forbid it. Of the value of these feelings in the conduct of national life, in keeping alive the public conscience, in cherishing a healthy public opinion for the support of the law, the preservation of a high standard of public and private morality, of a high sense of the worth of character Mr. GREELEY appears to have no conception, nor, we are sorry to say, have a very large proportion of the loudest bellowers among our reformers. It is this which accounts in part for the worship of such heroes as P. T. BARNUM, because he happens to be an anti-slavery or temperance man, and for the practice of applying the foulest epithets to and accusing of the most disgraceful conduct men whom the revilers and accusers meet the next day and salute with as much cordiality as if nothing had happened. Nobody who knows how strong is the reflex action of language and of conduct on mind, can doubt that the prevailing tendency to treat moral offences as matters which ought not materially to affect our intercouse with those who commit them, and to treat our own denunciations of them as so much rhetoric and nothing more, helps to make our sense of right and wrong somewhat less acute, and to lower our estimate of what we owe to our own honor. It is not very long since a notorious embezzler of the public funds was entertained on his return from an exile which he had passed as a fugitive from justice, by a company which included a high officer of police and the Chief Justice of a Court of record. Similar examples of the same debased and debasing indifference to the effects of crime on character, and to the desirableness of supporting in our conduct the lofty doctrines which we all spout from platforms or publish in books or newspapers, may every day be witnessed; but Mr. GREELEY has achieved the distinction of offering the world one of the most striking and very conspicuous of them all.

#### *MOBILE.*

**The Recent Changes in Municipal Officers—Protest of the Ex-Mayor—Gen. Swayne's Report Upon the Riot—Result of the Coroner's Inquest.**

Gen. POPE's order deposing the Mayor and the Chief of Police of Mobile, Ala., and appointing others in their stead, is as follows:

HEADQUARTERS POST OF MOBILE,
MOBILE, Ala., May 22, 1867.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 41.—Major-Gen. JOHN POPE, Commanding Third Military District, has directed, by telegraph, the following order to be issued in the words following, to wit:

On the recommendation of Gen. SWAYNE, the present Mayor and Chief of Police in Mobile are deposed from their office.

Mr. HORTON (GUSTAVUS) is appointed Mayor, and Col. C. A. R. DIMON Chief of Police.

The commanding officer will install these officers immediately, and give them what support of the military they need.

O. L. SHEPHERD,
Colonel Fifteenth Infantry, Commanding.

THE NEW MAYOR'S ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

The newly-appointed Mayor was installed on the 22d inst., and at once assumed the duties of his office. The *Advertiser and Register* thus alludes to him:

"Mr. HORTON is an old citizen of Mobile, who, since he retired from commercial pursuits, had been leading a very retired life, and has only within the last few months suddenly reappeared on the public stage. He is claimed by his friends to have been a Union man during the war, and is, therefore, entitled to the credit of consistency, while his sons fought bravely on the other side. We hope that in the discharge of his new duties he will forget the past of others while remaining faithful to his own, and that the city which has so long honored him will have no cause to regret his unexpected accession to power."

His address to the citizens is as follows:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY OF MOBILE,
MOBILE, Ala., May 22, 1867.

*To the Citizens of Mobile:*

Called unexpectedly to occupy the position of Chief Magistrate of the city I deem it a duty to state publicly that, in accepting the trust confided to me, I am not insensible to the grave character of the responsibilities it involves. My inclination and habits incline me to private rather than public life. Besides, the office to which I have been appointed is one which, at the present time, is surrounded with peculiar difficulties. Our community, in its political relations, is in a transition state, and it will require the utmost care and prudence to bring about a happy solution of the troubles that surround us. Trusting, then, to the good will and forbearance of the people, and the cordial coöperation of the Boards of Common Council and Aldermen in all matters that pertain to the public weal, I enter upon the important trust assigned me, with the fervent desire that the city may retrieve its past misfortunes, and become permanently prosperous and happy.

G. HORTON, Mayor.

PROTEST OF EX-MAYOR WITHERS.

The meeting between Messrs. WITHERS and HORTON, previous to the inauguration of the latter, was entirely friendly, and Mr. HORTON stated that the appointment took him by surprise, was without his privity or procurement, and that he was and had always been the friend of Gen. WITHERS. The latter retired after the service of the order of Col. SHEPHERD, and Mr. HORTON assumed the office in the presence of Col. SHEPHERD, Maj. TRACY and other military officers. WITHERS, on receiving the notice of his removal, wrote and delivered to Col. SHEPHERD the following protest:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY OF MOBILE,
MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, May 22, 1867.

*Brevet Brig.-Gen. O. L. Shepherd, Colonel Fifteenth Infantry, Commanding, &c.:*

GENERAL: The order of Maj.-Gen. JOHN POPE, commanding the Third Military District, "on the recommendation of Gen. SWAYNE," deposing me from the office of Mayor, is received. I submit to the argument of the bayonet, and vacate the office. Without depreciating my own estimate of the office, that consideration sinks into insignificance compared with the reflection this order casts on me. When a paroled prisoner of war I was elected to the office. The military authorities interposed and prevented my entering on the discharge of its duties, until I had obtained from the President of the United States the removal of the objections interposed, by a full pardon for my participation in the late war. My oath to support the Constitution and true allegiance bear to the Government of the United States, was then and there filed in the Secretary of State's office, and I was relieved under the broad seal of the Government from "all pains, penalties and liabilities" growing out of such participation. To qualify myself for the office of Mayor, I took an oath faithfully to discharge its duties in accordance with the law. During my continuance in the office, I have worn no mask, have shunned no responsibilities, have feared no investigation. Now, without trial, and without any known accusation, this order carries with it the imputation that I have been untrue to the letter or spirit of my voluntarily taken obligation to the Government, or else faithless in the discharge of the duties of Mayor. Against this reflection—this imputation—I do most earnesly, but respectfully enter this my solemn protest.

Thanking you, General, for the uniform courtesy and consideration you have ever extended to me in all our official intercourse, and assuring you of my desire to continue the kindliness of our personal relations, I am, very respectfully, yours,

J. M. WITHERS.

THE RECENT RIOT—TESTIMONY BEFORE THE CORONER'S JURY.

The Coroner's Jury concluded, on the 22d inst., their investigation of the facts in connection with the killing of a white man and a negro on the night of the riot. Below will be found the testimony of Ex-Mayor WITHERS and of the new Mayor, Mr. HORTON:

JONES M. WITHERS, MAYOR OF MOBILE SWORN.

Was not at meeting Tuesday, May 14, having left the business portion of the city after dark, passing by the place of meeting and finding it partially assembled; no special instructions were given to the police in reference to that special meeting, but the Chief of Police had instructions that he must attend all such meetings, with all the available force at his commend and prevent all interruptions and disorder, which instructions were repeated when informed by Mr. G. Horton, the day prior to the meeting of the 14th inst., that Senator Wilson and Judge Kelley were expected to address a meeting that night. Mr. G. Horton having informed the Mayor that Senator Wilson was desired to address a meeting of the citizens of Mobile, deponent answered at once, "Why not let him speak?" or words to that effect, and on the inquiry of Mr. Horton as to the best place for such meeting, he, Mr. Horton, suggesting the Custom-house, deponent, after a moment's reflection, answered that he thought the old Court-house a better place, as being less liable to interruption from cabs and carriages which congregate in front of the Battle House opposite the Custom-house; deponent voluntarily added that he would do all in his power to prevent such interruption at any place that might be selected. No reference was made to disturbances of any other character, and none anticipated or thought of by deponent. The available police force spoken of as subject to the Chief of Police, and which he had instructions to take with him to such night assemblages, consisted of twenty men, being the day police force then relieved from duty; the night police being much the larger force, is always placed on their beats through the city, the instructions to attend to the duties of their beats, and not to leave them for fire or other alarms without special instructions so to do. Deponent in answer to question, answers that in the examinations before the Mayor's Court no testimony was elicited indicating who the parties were who either killed or wounded any of the parties injured on the night of the 14th inst.

MR. HORTON'S TESTIMONY.

*Mr. Gustavus Horton*, the new Mayor, testified that he was the presiding officer of the meeting; did not anticipate any trouble, and did not know that there would be any firearms there; had consulted with Mayor Withers as to the best place of holding the meeting, who suggested the old Court-house steps as least liable to interruptions from carriages, and who said that he would have the Police there to preserve order; when the meeting began it was very orderly and quiet, as much so as any meeting of the sort deponent had ever seen in his life; was sitting just behind Judge Kelley when the speaking began; some fifteen minutes after Judge Kelley began, everything being very quiet, some remarks were made in the crowd and a disturbance began which deponent thought was caused by Capt. Charpentier endeavoring to arrest some one. Soon after a pistol was fired apparently in the air; there appeared then to be a commotion in the crowd on the northeast corner of Government and Royal streets, and deponent believes that the Royal-street car passed up the street, going northwardly, as deponent believes; saw no car pass down Government-street; the firing then became very frequent, and the bell was rung, and a rush appeared to be made toward the stand; saw no firing from any house, window, balcony or roof; saw no rope pulled in the street; there was a general confusion when the bell rang, and the crowd broke in all directions; deponent does not believe that there was any concert of action in the multitude, but believes that the disturbance must have originated with a few disorderly persons; deponent was among the last who remained on the ground; saw some knots of men running down the street firing pistols; saw and knows nothing of the killing of Olsen.

The jury found that the negro "came to his death from a gunshot wound in the abdomen, inflicted by some person to this jury unknown, on the night of Tuesday, the 14th instant;" and that the white man "came to his death for an incised wound inflicted in the abdomen, by some negro or colored man, to this jury unknown, and further, that the person who inflicted said wound was one of a crowd of negroes or colored men, who, on the night of Tuesday, the 14th inst., feloniously assaulted, beat, shot, stabbed and killed, as above specified, the said GABRIEL OLSEN." The jury also made a special report in which they say that, "in endeavoring to discharge their duty with fidelity, they had been compelled to receive and carefully weigh evidence relating to the cause, inception, progress and termination of the disturbances which occurred at the meeting held on the night of Tuesday, the 14th inst., because the death of one, if not of both, was, from the evidence adduced, clearly connected with said disturbances. The investigation of the facts has proved long and laborious, nor have any pains been spared to obtain testimony so long as a hope remained that they might be enabled to arrive at a definite result. Although this jury has failed to point out the perpetrators of either of the two homicides, yet it believes that much light has been thrown on the subject, and that its labors have not been without beneficial results, and may yet lead to the discovery of those who perpetrated ene, if not both, of the terrible needs which deprived two human beings of life. It is not our province, nor is it our desire, to comment on the testimony we have collated."

GEN. SWAYNE'S REPORT UPON THE RIOT.

The report from Gen. SWAYNE to Gen. POPE, in relation to the riot, and the apprehensions arising from it, gives an explanation of the changes made by the latter in the administration of municipal affairs:

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF ALABAMA,
MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 20, 1867.

*Major-General John Pope, Commanding Third Military District, Atlanta, Ga.:*

GENERAL: Herewith I have the honor to transmit to you the report of Col. O. I. SHEPHERD, Fifteenth United States Infantry, Commanding officer at Mobile, upon the recent riot in that city. Immediately upon hearing of the outbreak, I proceeded to Mobile in company with Brevet Brig.-Gen. WM. MCKEE DUNN, Assistant Judge-Advocate-General, and made personal inquiry into what had occurred. So far as I can learn, the *disturbance was not apprehended or deliberately planned*, unless possibly by a small party of ruffians, such as are usually found in cities. Nor do I find that after it commenced, it was participated in by a large number of persons, but that on the contrary, the scene was hastily abandoned, except by the Police and by such parties of freedmen as gathered together for defence or from confusion or excitement. It seems that the speaker having for some time been interrupted by persons who should have been immediately removed, a single arrest was made. This was accompanied by the discharge of a pistol, after which a number of shots were fired at the stand occupid by the speaker and his friends. After a momentary lull, a large number of *additional shots were fired, apparently without vindictive purpose*, the weapons so far as known being pointed in the air. I do not find that a greater charge than timidity or inefficiency can be sustained against the Police authorities of the city of Mobile. At the same time, *freedom of speech and public orders have been greatly outraged in that city*, by an element which is *active in the spirit of the rebellion, and presumes upon the sympath of the police* in this regard. This is supported by the antecedents of the Police, and by the fact that a single arrest was effected on the night of the disturbance; sincere and earnest apprehension was expressed to me lest a collision of races, extended and disastrous, and involving with the fate of the colored people that of Union men in sympathy with them, should grow out of the impulse given by the recent outbreak. To prevent the possibility of this, I directed the Post Commandant to assure the maintenance of public order, to place guards at the head-quarters of the different fire companies, to prohibit out of door assemblies after night fall, to suspend the entire police force, and reappoint only such as were known to be trustworthy, and to summarily punish all disturbances of the peace. For the final suppression of the disorderly element above referred to, and to give confidence and support to those who have been heretofore the allies of the Government, I respectfully recommended that the control of municipal affairs be transferred to persons well known for their continuous loyalty to the United States.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WAGER SWAYNE, Major-General.

#### *THE CORIELL MURDER.*

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Monday, May 27, 1867.

The Court-room was crowded again this morning at 11 o'clock, at which hour the trial of BRIDGET DURGAN, charged with the murder of Mrs. CORIELL, was resumed. Two witnesses for the prosecution were examined, and then the defence was resumed.

*Chas. R. Martin* recalled: When I went to the house after the murder I did not find a man's shirt with blood on it; I heard that such a shirt was found.

*Chas. M. Hubert*, District-Attorney, sworn: I saw a man's shirt with blood on it; I do not know where; I was then confident it was Dr. Coriell's shirt; I think I saw it at Mr. Vail's house among the bloody clothing.

*Dr. Wm. Wallace Coriell* recalled for the defence: The subject of wages was never mentioned when I had the conversation with Bridget in jail; I was asked by you whether the large mass of menstrual blood would make a stain through her clothing, and I said "Yes;" I became acquainted with Bridget Jan. 9, 1866; I was called to attend her; she had suppression of the menses and slight catal ptic fits, hardly distinguishable from hysterical *coma*; her fits lasted from ten to fifteen minutes this time; there were several attacks resembling fainting fits; I was sent for while she was in New-Brooklyn; I found her in a cataleptic fit; she was in the fit from forty-five minutes to an hour; I never saw her fall from her chair; I saw her fall back and lie perfectly motionless in bed; she was unconscious; her face was neither pale nor flushed; she had no spasms, and I think her eyes were partially open; I do not know whether the pupils were dilated or contracted; they are generally dilated at such times; this unconsciousness lasted about a quarter of an hour; just before the attacks were coming on she would appear a little drowsy; I felt her pulse and found it in its normal condition; she had a fit at my house the Tuesday following the murder; she lay on the floor two or three hours insensible; froth and a tinge of blood came from her mouth once; I prescribed a diuretic, and once gave her croton oil; her fits were caused by amenorrhœa.

*Cross-examined*—On Jan. 9, 1866, I visited Mrs. Dayton when she was sick; that attack continued two or three days; for two days she had these fits; the following two days she was convalescent; she recovered entirely from the fits; I noticed no disturbance of her mind after the fit was over; her mind was left in an entirely healthy, natural, normal condition; amenorrhœa was the cause of her sickness in July; her illness continued then the same length of time; I next attended her at my house; I was her physician: I know of no other attacks; they always proceeded from the same cause; while she was at my house I saw her daily; I noticed nothing the matter with her mind; after her recovery she had no disease of the mind whatever; there was never the slightest indication of anything the matter with her mind; during all my attendance upon her I never saw anything that indicated that she was out of her mind, except when she was unconscious in those cataleptic fits; I kept my night shirt under the bolster of my bed; it was an old shirt, used as a night shirt; Bridget has never written a letter to me warning me against danger.

*To Mr. Adrain*—Catalepsy is a rare disease; Bridget's downcast look is caused in a great measure, I think, by the disease of her eyes; I do not know that it had any effect on her quickness of vision.

*Dr. A. D. Newell* testified that as jail physician he examined Bridget when she first came to the jail, and visited her some twelve or twenty times; the first time he found her lying on a cot insensible.

*Cross-examined*—In all my attendance upon her I never saw any symptoms of a fit; I saw no symptoms of aberration of mind.

*Archibald Allen* sworn: I was jail-keeper when Bridget was first brought to jail; she had a fit a day or two after she came; when sitting on a box she would fall off, be senseless a few moments, then open her eyes, and then sometimes say her head pained, and sometimes that she felt well; the fits would last a minute, sometimes three or four minutes, and sometimes ten minutes; when she had a fit I would say, "She'll get over it; let her alone;" and she always did get over it; when she had these fits she always was unconscious; when she first had them I was alarmed and sent for the doctor, who said it was nothing, and after that I was not alarmed when she had them; she generally had a sleepy look; the froth and blood ran from her mouth in these fits as if she had bit her tongue; there was sometimes an interval of two or three or five minutes between her attacks when she had several in succession; sometimes there intervened several days between each series of attacks; sometimes a week or ten days intervened.

*William M. Cox* sworn: I had charge of the jail when Bridget first came there; she had fits a few days after she came; when she had the first one she was in her cell; I was called there; she seemed insensible; she had little froth and blood on her mouth; her eyes were shut; at other times her eyes were open; these attacks were periodical; there would be intervals of two or three weeks between the spells, and she would have them about a week; I have seen her fall over and remain for hours in a fit; her limbs were pliable; I have felt of her pulse; it was a little low, but a very good regular pulse; her breathing was natural, but not as full as when the spells were not on her; when she fell she would lay for perhaps five minutes; I asked her if she had been subject to these fits; she said they were not fits, but slumbers; that she did not know the cause; that she had them when at the doctor's; she was rather paler than usual in these fits.

*Dr. Clifford Morrogh* sworn: I have practiced medicine and surgery about twenty-three years; I have had many cases of epilepsy, but few of catalepsy; catalepsy is very rare, so much so that many writers have thought it a feigned disease; from the description of Bridget's disease by the witnesses I am constrained to believe the fits were epileptic, but simulating catalepsy; in catalepsy the patient becomes motionless and does not froth at the mouth or bite the tongue; secondly, the patient, if taken while sitting, if attended will not fall; epilepsy is a very common cause of derangement of mind; epileptic fits tend, in the great majority of cases, sooner or later to some form of mental alienation; so all writers agree, and my experience confirms it; amenorrhœa is one of the most frequent causes of epilepsy; I am satisfied that menstrual blood in many cases is capable of coagulation; menstrual blood is blood, the same as that from the arteries, except that it is mixed with mucus, which prevents it from coagulating; but healthy menstruation is so rare in women that in about half of the cases the blood will coagulate or form clots where there has been an obstruction; when this is remedied there is sometimes a great flow of blood.

*Cross-examined*—Usually, when insanity is caused by epilepsy, it does not occur till after the lapse of a few years; as a general rule, all the mental faculties are weakened—the memory, the power of quick apprehension, the imagination and all; the old idea that menstrual blood will not coagulate has been abandoned.

*Dr. Henry R. Baldwin* testified that he would term the prisoner's fits hysterico-epileptic; one of the first effects of these fits is an impairment of memory; about four-fifths of these epileptic cases in the end result in some kind of mental alienation. This witness confirmed the evidence of the last witness.

*Cross-examined*—I have known insanity to ensue after one fit of epilepsy.

*Dr. Augustus F. Taylor* gave evidence to the same effect. He said epileptic fits might suddenly result in insanity, causing the patient to commit acts that otherwise might not have been committed.

*Alexander Wiley* testified that the defendant was a servant at his house a year ago for not more than a month; he saw nothing amiss about her.

*Mary Gilroy* recalled: I did not say to Delia Coyne the night of the murder, when I heard the noise, that I thought Bridget was murdering Mrs. Coriell; Anna Linen in jail told me she knew who did the murder; I told her to tell, and she said "let them find out;" she always talks silly, and I did not know whether she meant it or not; she has fits, and falls asleep for some time; she said no more about it; the colored boy Sam was there.

*Cross-examined*—I did not know Mrs. Coriell was killed till Tuesday night; I was not sure of it; I did not go to see the body; I was at Mr. Vail's all the day; I did not hear that Mrs. Coriell was killed till I came down stairs in the morning after the murder; a man came from the Doctor's and told me to tell Mr. Vail he was wanted at the Doctor's; this was at 6 A. M., the day of the murder; Mrs. Vail told us after the man went away that Mrs. Coriell was dead; I never saw Bridget till I saw her at the Doctor's; she came back and forth to see Delia sometimes; I never saw her in New-York; (baby's chair exhibited;) I never saw this till I saw it here; I do not know Margaret Conner; I do not know that I ever heard of her; the night after the murder, after I put the bedclothes over my head, the first thing I heard was the words, "Keep away from me;" before I got in bed I do not know that I heard anything; after this I heard some one, I thought it was Mrs. Coriell, say "Come back and don't leave me."

*Asa Dennet*, formerly a detective in New-York, was told to stand up; I do not know that I know this man or ever saw him in New-York; I never saw him in Washington Market; that is a place I do not go to; it is five or six years since I was there; it is "going on" thirty years that I have been in this country; I was not at Dr. Coriell's two or three times the week before the murder talking with Bridget; I did not see Bridget the Tuesday morning after the murder; the last time I saw Bridget till after the murder was eleven A. M. Monday, the day of the murder; Bridget and I were talking of Delia at the clothes line; Bridget said Delia was so spunky that she kept up her anger for two or three days; it was about something they had done that Mr. Vail got vexed about and the two girls fell out about it; it was not much; she said Dr. and Mrs. Coriell treated her so well that she ought not to do anything to them.

*Samuel Smith* (colored)—I did not hear Anne Linen say anything to Mary Gilroy about the death of Mrs. Coriell; I never heard them talking together about it in the jail; in the kitchen Mary Gilroy said she knew who it was that murdered Mrs. Coriell, and she was not going to tell, and Anne Linen said she knew, and she was not going to tell; this was a week or two ago.

This closed the evidence for the defence.

REBUTTING EVIDENCE FOR THE PROSECUTION.

*John T. Pearson* corroborated previous testimony, to the effect that Anne Linen was at home at Mr. Child's house the night of the murder.

*Samuel F. Randolph* testified with regard to the fits of the prisoner in jail; that she appeared to be in a very sound sleep; he could not arouse her; he stuck a pin into her and she woke up in a few seconds, appearing as if she had been in a sound sleep; I was present part of the time during the conversation between Anne Linen and Mary Gilroy; they had been quarreling, and Anne said she thought she knew who did know who did the murder; I did not learn what Mary had said; I had been frequently called to quell the disturbance which Mary was constantly making; a few days after I took Mary out of the kitchen.

*Asa Dennet* sworn: I was a policeman in New-York for nearly eight years; part of the time in the Twenty-second Ward, part of the time in the Twenty-ninth Precinct and part of the time in the Third Precinct; I have seen Bridget Durgan in Washington Market with two persons; one was Mary Gilroy.

*Mary Gilroy*—No, Sir.

*Witness*—The other, whose name I do not know, was known as a pickpocket; Mary Gilroy was known as a pickpocket.

*Attorney-General*—Is that the woman? (pointing to Mary Gilroy.)

*Witness*—I believe that to be her; I arrested Mary Gilroy once; in name, age, size and teeth she looks exactly like her, and I believe it to be her; I was "piping" them in Washington Market; I followed these three through Vesey-street to Broadway, thence to Fulton, down Fulton to the Brooklyn ferry-boat, across the ferry, some 300 or 400 feet up Fulton-street, Brooklyn; they then separated and I returned to New-York; this was about April 1, 1865.

*Cross-examined*—Mary Gilroy wore a plaid shawl, rather light in color, on that occasion; I didn't speak to either of these women; I cannot name the other woman; I have lost my memorandum-book; I remember Mary Gilroy because I have seen her so often; I arrested her previously for picking a woman's pocket; she was discharged because nothing was found on her; Bridget Durgan was dressed in a rather "old-country" suit; she wore a drab or grayish cloth cloak; she had neither hat nor hood; she had a handkerchief on her head; she had a basket in her hand; I saw Bridget only that time till I saw her last week; I came into Court, looked over that rail in Court at the prisoner, and said, "I have seen that lady in Washington Market;" I cannot be mistaken in her. [Here Mary Gilroy in tears came to Mr. Adrain, counsel for the defence, and offered him a letter, which the Court decided could not be read, as it was not part of the case. Mary for a long time wept aloud, and the prisoner put her handkerchief to her face and kept it there during the rest of the session.]

*Cross-examined*—I could not say certainly that this Mary Gilroy is the same person whom I saw with Bridget; I do not think it would be possible for me to be deceived in regard to the identity of Bridget.

*To the Attorney-General*—My attention had been particularly directed to Mary Gilroy several times on account of the character who was with her—one of the worst female pickpockets in New-York—Mag Connor; I saw Mary Gilroy confer with her four different times one Saturday morning in Washington Market; it is my belief that this is the same person.

Here Mr. Adrian claimed that this evidence was not competent, as Mary Gilroy was a witness for the prosecution and the prosecution was trying to prove her incredible as a witness. The question was argued and the Court held that the evidence was excluded so far as it regarded the character of Mary Gilroy.

Mr. Chas. M. Herbert, the District-Attorney, now addressed the jury, congratulating it that the case was drawing to a close, and conveyed his thanks for the patience with which the voluminous testimony had been heard. Four questions, he said, arose on the indictment: First—Is Mrs. Coriell dead? Second—If so, did she die by violence in the manner represented? Third—If so, did she die by violence at the hands of the defendant? Fourth—If so, what is the degree of guilt of the defendant? These points the District-Attorney considered at length. He reviewed the evidence, which showed that Mrs. Coriell had died a violent death on the night of Feb. 25 or on the morning of the 26th; and then proceeded to discuss the testimony pointing to the guilt of the accused. He would insist that, first, the conduct, second, the declarations of the accused, and, third, the circumstances of the case, proved the guilt of the defendant. The District-Attorney considered these three points in the order named. He asked if it was natural for Bridget to go first to Mr. Little's house, passing the nearest neighbors'. If she was going for assistance for Mrs. Coriell, why did she not cry "murder" as soon as she left Dr. Coriell's, and why did she not go to Hillyer's or to Vail's? It was because she had fired the house and hoped it would blaze up and destroy the evidence of her guilt before any one could reach it. As the body was dragged forth did they find Bridget there, and were her actions those of one grieved and shocked by the occurrence, or were they those of one who knew what had been done before? Why had not Bridget sought to see the body of the deceased after death? Was her conduct the conduct of innocence? The District-Attorney commented upon Bridget's abstinence from all effort to extinguish the flames of the burning house; upon her dressing herself out doors while the house was still on fire; upon the number of waists and skirts found on the accused, which seemed to indicate that she was preparing to leave Newmarket at the first opportunity without exciting suspicion; upon Bridget's being seen washing a towel in the small hours of the night, which Mr. Little said, when he saw it afterward, looked as if blood had been washed out of it; upon the absence of any apparent desire on the part of the accused to assist in unraveling the mystery of the murder; upon the nervous frequency with which she returned to Dr. Coriell's house the night of the murder; upon her failing to reply when questioned as to what she was doing near the mill-race; and again as to how the bureau was overturned; and again as to how she came to have the child at the time when she declared that two men came to the house. Mr. Herbert reviewed much of the evidence in detail, and before he had concluded the Court adjourned to 10 A. M. to-morrow.

## END OF THE MEXICAN WAR.

### Capture of the City of Queretaro.

### Official Announcement from President Juarez.

### Maximilian, Mejia, Castello and Miramon Prisoners.

### Maximilian and all His Generals to be Shot.

### The American Minister Endeavors to Save Maximilian.

### President Juarez Declines to Make Any Promises.

**Fall of Queretaro and Capture of Maximilian and His Generals.**

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 27.

The following has been received at the State Department:

Telegram from New-Orleans, May 26, 1867, received at the Department of State, May 27, 1867, at 9:55 A. M.

*To Hon. Wm. H. Seward:*

I have this moment received the following dispatch by telegraph *via* Galveston, dated at Matamoras, May 21.

I have the honor to transmit you the following official letter:

[SAN LUIS POTOSI, May 15, 1867.

*Gen. Berriosabal, my esteemed friend:*

*Viva la Patria!* Queretaro has fallen by force of arms this morning at 8 o'clock.

MAXIMILIAM, MEJIA, CASTELLO and MIRAMON are prisoners.

Signed, BENITO JUAREZ.

Yours truly,

Signed, M. B. MARSHALL,
E. L. PLUMB.

**The Capture of Queretaro by the Liberals—The Emperor Maximilian and all his Generals to be Shot.**

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, May 27.

A dispatch *via* Brazos, May 21, to Gen. GRIFFIN, at Galveston, contains the following:

Have just received official information from BERRIOSABEL and the United States Consul at Matamoras that Queretaro was captured by the Liberals on the 15th inst.

MAXIMILIAN, MEJIA and CASTELLO are prisoners.

(Signed,) J. J. REYNOLDS, Major-General.

**News from Matamoras—Report that Juarez Orders Maximilian to be Shot.**

MATAMORAS, Thursday, May 23,
*via* NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, May 27.

The following was received from Gen. ESCOBEDA to-day:

*Citizen Minister of War:*

At 3 o'clock on the morning of the 15th La Cruz was taken by our forces, who surprised the enemy. Shortly after the garrison were made prisoners and our troops occupied the plaza.

Meanwhile the enemy retreated toward the Cerro de la Campana, where our artillery caused him to surrender at 8 o'clock A. M.

MAXIMILIAN and his Generals, MEJIA and CASTELLO, surrendered unconditionally.

You will please give the President my congratulations on this triumph of the National Army.

(Signed) ESCOBEDO.

Gen. ESCOBEDO reports from the interior that President JUAREZ has ordered the Arch-Duke MAXIMILIAN and all his Generals to be shot.

**The Liberal Forces on the way to the Capital—Expedition Against Vera Cruz—Seizure of a Steamer.**

MATAMORAS, Saturday, May 25.

The Liberal force which took possession of Queretaro has started for the capital.

Com. J. D. PAYAN, of the Mexican navy, has been ordered by Gen. BERRIOSABAL to command an expedition against Vera Cruz.

The Liberals have taken possession of the steamer *Gen. Sheridan* for naval purposes.

So ends the struggle in Mexico.

**News by Way of Galveston—The American Minister Tries to Save Maximilian—Juarez will Make no Promise.**

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, May 27.

A dispatch from Brazos, *via* Galveston, says:

A letter from the American Consul at Monterey confirms the report of the capture of MAXIMILIAN.

The reply of President JUAREZ to Minister CAMPBELL recounts the grievances of his party in consequence of the conduct of MAXIMILIAN. He justifies the previous executions, and declines to promise the safety of MAXIMILIAN in the event of his capture.

**Verdict of $15,000 Against a Railroad in Maryland.**

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 27.

In the Superior Court this morning the case of ADELINE PRICE *vs.* Northern Central Railroad, was concluded. This was an action for damages for killing plaintiff's husband, ROBERT PRICE, on the 29th of May, 1866, by first crushing him between their cars at Cockeysville, near this city, and then locking him up all night in one of their warehouses without medical attendance. The man, after being so locked up during the night, crawled into a corner of the warehouse, where the next morning he was found dead. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $15,000 damages.

**Collection of Confederate Taxes in Texas Prohibited.**

GALVESTON, Monday, May 27.

An attempt to collect the taxes levied here during the war, in Confederate currency, which would cause a great sacrifice of the property of Union men, has called forth an order from Gen. GRIFFIN forbidding the collection of such taxes.

Judge REEVES, of the Ninth District Court of Texas, decides that negro witnesses are not competent in the trial of white men.

The Sheriff of Victoria County has refused to take greenbacks as legal-tender.

**Probable Murder of a Student at Malone, N. Y.**

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Monday, May 27.

The dead body of GEORGE H. SEABURY, of Chateaugay, N. Y., a member of the Freshmen's Class in Amherst College, was found in the street at Malone, N. Y., on Friday morning, with a pistol ball through the head and another through the heart.

Miss FANNIE P. HATCH, the lady school teacher whose severe punishment of one of her pupils provoked the recent excitement and indignation meeting in this city, was arraigned to-day, and bound over in $200 bonds for trial in December.

## AFFAIRS IN NEW-ORLEANS.

### The Release of Davis—Riots—Trade—Social Life.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, May 18, 1867.

The wisdom of liberating Mr. DAVIS on bail is obvious in the approval with which it is regarded North and South. Practically Mr. DAVIS has ceased to be formidable to the Government. He is regarded throughout the South as a man of integrity and courage, but he is not looked to as one who could conduct a cause to a successful issue. He belongs decidedly to the anti-progressive school. He possessed little resource or knowledge of the people or productions of the country which he governed. His system rested on political theory and foreign assistance. It embraced no plan for employing the people or utilizing the physical resources of the country. While there is deep sympathy felt for him, there is little confidence in his administrative capacity. Even if the sole cause of sectional dissension had not passed away Mr. DAVIS would not be chosen to head any movement. While the writer believes that the superior resources of the North decided the war, and that Mr. DAVIS was no farther responsible for defeat than that he had always belonged to a school which opposed the introduction of mixed industry and general development in the South, there is a belief with many that the Confederate Congress and Administration might have made a more effectual use of the means at their disposal. The Federal Government has acted justly in releasing Mr. DAVIS. He was only responsible as one man for an opinion common to a number of States. That opinion had been held since the adoption of the Constitution. The doubt of construction was referred to the wager of battle. It has been ruled against the Southern appellants. They have renounced it as a term of their peace treaty. The annihilation of the right of secession has been confirmed by every Department of the Federal Government. Why try Mr. DAVIS upon a charge which has been tried already and settled by the decision of a tribunal from which there is no appeal?

THE RIOTS.

The colored citizens have manifested at Mobile, Richmond and in New-Orleans some symptoms of discontent. They are plainly under some exciting, extraneous influence. It has even tended to make them separate from their friends, the Union Republicans, and set up a clean black ticket. This has again tended to make the Republicans, and even the authorities, doubtful of the political docility of the freedmen. Several demonstrations on their part produced admonitions, and even the interposition of the strong arm necessary. The Mayor obtained the opinion of the Attorney-General that the freedman had no right to go into any place of private resort from which he was excluded by the regulations of the proprietor. Mr. WILSON told them that no man, white or black, had a right to intrude into his parlor. Bishop CAMPBELL, (colored) of Ohio, advised them to pursue a moderate course toward the whites, reminded them that to make a colored ticket would combine thirty millions of white people against them. Gen. SCHOFIELD compelled obedience to his orders with the bayonet, and Gen. MOWER proclaims that they must obey the laws and preserve order. It was shown in your columns some months ago that if the loyalists should succeed in excluding the whole Confederate vote it would leave them in the power of the freedmen. The recent probability that this power would be abused has brought about a much better state of feeling among our people, and the registry goes on much more rapidly than heretofore. The firm stand taken by the Mayor and the military authorities has strengthened confidence very much—both in business and property investments.

TRADE

Is very dull. The recent failures are all based on the decline of cotton, and such a combination of disasters, political, physical and commercial would embarrass the commerce of any city in the world.

SOCIAL ENJOYMENT.

Mr. STEVENS need not think that because he is virtuous there shall be no more cakes and ale. He may believe that all is gloom and bitterness, and that riots and rumors of riots constitute the sole staple of thought and speech among us. Not at all? All is lost except our good humor. The people are broke and well of it. They are at the theatres, at the firemen's festival, and Judge KELLEY's harangues, at BOB HART's goose race, and at Mr. WILSON's excellent homily to the freedmen. Like the ladies of Vicksburgh, who received their visitors in their cellars, everybody is so accustomed to be under fire that they have ceased to be sensitive. They even contrive to make some fun out of the situation. "Where is JOHN ADAMS?" asked a gentleman of his wife. "Oh! he asked permission to attend a select riot. THOMAS JEFFERSON, a defaulting colored stevedore, has a benefit this evening."

Let me give you a specimen of an evening at a *café*. It will serve to show our everyday life. You will see that we have other amusements besides riots. It is a *café* in the French *quartier*. The room is brilliantly lighted. On one side is a bar. You see some fine engravings of French battle-fields. The walls are wainscotted with bottles, chiefly Absynthe, Annisette, Curacoa and other cordials. In deference to the taste of some patrons there are strong liquors in decanters. That persistent and popular invader, the julip, has made a lodgment. Among other valuable Americanisms which the Confederate creoles have brought out of the war is "*La Juleppe*," *et la* "Cock-his-tail" *crasse*. He also employs the straw to prolong the julip. So there is a bunch of fresh mint and a vase of rye straws on the counter to promote this institution. The crowned king of lager, with his foaming can, shows that the proprietors minister to tastes of all nationalities. There is a billiard-table opposite the bar. It is surrounded by players and spectators. There is a party at cards, and the players differ from Americans in the fun and noise with which they pursue their game. They are playing for nothing, a criminal waste of time, of which the American is rarely guilty.

The Company is composed chiefly of Creoles, French of the middle classes. There are two or three with a Salvator Rosa expression of blunderbuss and stilettos, they have heavy black beards, and Spanish complexions, but are most probably peaceable fishermen from the Lake Coast. The whole line of brigands and buccaneers is long since played out.

There are a few Italians; and a stray Scotchman—judging from the ruff of red hair around his neck and a strong accent—has got mixed among them. So there is plenty of noise and tobacco smoke, and there are a harp and violin conducted respectively by an Italian about the color of a cake of brown windsor, and a Frenchman who has lost an eye. The music is really good, now it is a song from Norma, next a cavatina from "Favorita;" a popular French air is called for and the company join in the music. There is a good tenor and a fair baritone, with any extent of bassos. One amateur furnishes a good imitation of the trombone, while another thrums very much like a guitar.

The choral effect is tremendous, terminating in a universal "Bravo!" with other manifestations of applause. Then the instrumental orchestra is escorted to the bar by the chorus, and the absynthe suffers considerably. The concert is resumed, and culminates in the "Marseillaise," which each man sings as if he had composed the song, and had a property in the applause which it creates. So they shout the "Marseillaise," and scream the "Marseillaise," and drum and drone and trombone the "Marseillaise;" and the singers look at you as if they had the French army at their backs, and you were the objective point of the "Marseillaise."

They obviously would like to see a fellow that would dispute the "Marseillaise" with them. But there is not the least danger of a riot. These martial fellows finish their songs with an applause that may be heard for many squares. A person newly arrived would suppose it was a riot in rehearsal, and would hasten from the spot to telegraph North. It would discompose the iron nerves of Judge KELLEY himself. But the company endures the anisette and the absynthe and the cigars, and soon after disperse. You ask yourself are these people conspirators? Are they even discontented or discouraged? The Creoles have the philosophy of their race. Having done everything in their power to avert misfortune, they have determined to endure it as cheerfully as possible. W. M. B.

### Defalcation by a California County Treasurer.

The San Francisco papers give accounts of the pusuit and arrest of ABIJAH MCCALL, Treasurer of Santa Clara County, Cal., charged with defalcations amounting to over $28,000. The manner in which the crime was discovered is stated as follows:

"It was discovered soon after MCCALL entered upon the duties of his office as County Treasurer, by those having business with the officer, that his business qualifications were entirely inadequate for the place. But no one questioned his integrity, and it was that by practice and experience he would attain a degree of proficiency that would answer every requirement. The monthly statements of the condition of the treasury, that we had been in the practice of publishing for several years previous, were discontinued with MCCALL's administration, for the reason that we could not induce him to furnish us with the figures; and we have long doubted his ability to do so.

Mr. BEANS, of the firm of KNOX & BEANS, bankers, (who are on the Treasurer's bonds to the extent of $100,000,) some two weeks since insisted, as his principal sureties, upon examining the books of the latter, and also the condition of the treasury, to satisfy himself that the business was properly conducted. After some considerable delay, and many excuses on the part of MCCALL, an examination was had, when it was found that the funds were about $6,000 short. It appears that he had made no distinction between his private funds and the country's money; that he had been spending money rather freely—some on a patent right, but more in paying off old debts, in buying building lots, and improving the same, &c. He had also loaned out about $1,000 to personal friends, without adequate security. He seemed much surprised at the amount he had appropriated in these various ways. Mr. BEANS proposed to reimburse the treasury, and save MCCALL from the disgrace, if public exposure, still continuing on his bond, on condition that the latter should secure him for the amount he proposed to advance; and also that he (BEANS) should have constant access to the Treasurer's books and business, that he might guard against further delinquencies of the kind. MCCALL assented to the proposition, and then, with a degree of impudence almost unparalleled, wished to know if Mr. BEANS would not also assist in reelecting him! MCCALL said he would go out to his ranch at Saratoga, where his father resided, and make the necessary arrangements concerning the security. He ordered up his team, and started; but instead of going to Saratoga he must have gone directly to San Francisco, as he was seen there the next morning. In the meantime, Mr. BEANS learned that MCCALL had received a draft in favor of himself, or counterfeit money, 1 perjury, 4 receiving stolen goods, 9 suspicious persons, 4 vagrants, 138 violation of Excise Law. Of there were 156 married and 98 single. There were 4 accidents, 5 fires and 48 lodgers accommodated. The nativities were as follows: United States, 52; Ireland, 83; Germany, 99; England, 14; France, 3; Europe, 2; British Provinces, 1. There was $2,282 50 lost, and $2,082 50 recovered. The dodgers had $404 91.

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The following are the ages—From 10 to 20, males 636, females 53; from 20 to 30, males 1,203, females 249: from 30 to 40, males 949, females 384; from 40 to 50, males 573, females 211; over 50, males 320, females 74.

The following are the Nativities: United States, (white) males 1,217, females 160; United States, (black) males 68, females 15; Ireland, males 1,590, females 693; Germany, males 503, females 43; England, males 173, females 39; Scotland, males 48, females 13; France, males 21, females 1; Europe, males 44, females 2; British Provinces, males 15, females 1; Asia, males 2, females —; West Indies, males 4, females 2; South America, males 1.

Among the occupations are the following: 14 clerks, 127 carpenters, 137 servants, 181 saloon keepers, 139 venders, 76 carmen, 68 shoemakers, 57 blacksmiths, 63 drivers, 4 reporters, 1 editor, 45 printers, 7 lawyers, 67 merchants, 4 scholars and 33 tobacconists.

Of those arrested 2,365 were married, 3,583 could read and write, and 36 could read but not write.

Amount of money and value of property lost and recovered: First loss, $32,594 90; recovered, $15,591 97; actual loss, $16,646 93.

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Strength of force, 3 Sergeants and 18 patrolmen.

*Arrests*—223 males and 11 females; total, 138, of which 51 were married and 82 single. There were 12 assaults, 39 arrests for disorderly conduct, 2 for fraud, 32 for intoxication, 18 for petit larceny, and there were 11 vagrants and 13 suspicious characters. There were 3 fires, 4 accidents, 582 lodgers, and no lost children. The nativities were as follows: United States, 44; Ireland, 62; Germany, 14; England, 8; Scotland, 3; France, 1; Europe, 1. The following sums were taken from lodgers and others, and restored: Yonkers, $2,092 67; West Farms, $140 16. There was $1,500 54 lost and $802 84 recovered, leaving a balance still missing of $697 70.

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The prisoner was subsequently arraigned before Justice HOGAN and temporarily committed. The case was further investigated yesterday. Mrs. RIPLEY, of No. 12 Clinton-place, the complainant in the case, is the mother-in-law of the accused, and the examination room was crowded by the relatives and friends of the family. Mrs. RIPLEY is a very old lady, and she was much affected by the scene, embracing her son-in-law and weeping bitterly. The magistrate said that he had been informed that Mrs. RIPLEY had lost $60,000 by the action of the prisoner, and he called upon her to make the necessary complaint. She complied with evident reluctance. From her statement it would appear that she came to New-York on the 1st of November last, and a day or two after gave the accused her trunk, which contained 157 shares of the capital stock of the Etna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, value $31,400; fifteen shares of the capital stock of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Hartford, value $1,875; twenty-eight shares of the stock of the Phenix Bank of Hartford, value $2,500; twenty-five shares of the National Bank of Hartford, value $2,800; sixty-two shares of the Hartford Carpet Company, value $1,800; 60 shares of the Connecticut Railroad Company, value $6,200; 58 shares of the Travelers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, value $750; the value of the whole being $58,825. RIPLEY instructed BUELL to deposit the same in the vault of the Tradesmen's Bank for safe keeping. She subsequently learned that the stock had been removed from the bank by BUELL, and by him transferred on a forged power of attorney to Mrs. SYLVESTER WOODHOUSE, of No. 150 Front-street, as security for $60,000 cash borrowed on the same. These facts were duly reduced to the form of an affidavit and the complainant requested to affix her signature thereto, but she refused to do so after having read the document, giving as a reason that she came there as a witness and not as a complainant; that she had no complaint to make and should make none. She, however, was willing to testify that her signature had been forged to the power of attorney.

In the dilemma caused by the obstinacy of the lady, Justice HOGAN consulted with Assistant District Attorney BEDFORD, who gave it as his opinion that Mrs. RIPLEY was the only person who could make the complaint, and that she ought to make it. Mrs. RIPLEY was duly informed of this decision, and the magistrate urged her to make the complaint, but she persistently refused. The case was then adjourned to the District Attorney's office, and Mrs. RIPLEY again declined to make the complaint, and, by advice of Mr. BEDFORD, the magistrate discharged the prisoner from custody.

It is understood that the several powers of attorney, with the certificates of stock attached, were taken to some of the Hartford banks, the officers of which canceled them, and refused new ones. It is supposed that Mrs. RIPLEY expects to recover from those banks the value of the stock received by them. The case will no doubt come up in one of the civil Courts.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

### THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

**Chief Clerk Hawley's Quarterly Report to the Police Superintendent.**

Agreeably to custom, Chief Clerk SETH C. HAWLEY, of the Metropolitan Board of Police Commissioners, yesterday presented his return to Superintendent JOHN A. KENNEDY, for the quarter ending the 30th of April last. The figures are compiled from the returns of the Captains of the various precincts in this City and Brooklyn, in tabular form, by Messrs. VINCENT CLARK and D. G. GROESBECK, of the Chief Clerk's Office. We present the more interesting features of the report:

NEW-YORK.

The aggregate strength of the Police force doing duty in New-York City is as follows: Captains, 33; sergeants, 129; roundsmen, 70; patrolmen, 1,534; special duty in precincts, 193; special duty out of precincts, 12; doormen, 68—total, 2,039.

The number of arrests made during the three months were 15,202 males, 4,914 females; aggregate, 20,116. The ages of these prisoners were as follows: From 10 to 20, males 2,680, females 815; from 20 to 30, males 5,685, females 2,066; from 30 to 40, males 3,898, females 1,196; from 40 to 50, males 2,091, females 617; over 50, males 848, females 320. Of those arrested, 6,683 were married and 8,549 single. Of females, 1,868 were married and 3,046 single; 14,101 males and 3,555 could read and write; 54 males and 44 females could neither read nor write, and 1,047 males and 1,315 females could only read.

The crimes and charges causing these arrests form an extraordinary list, as will be seen by the following: Assault and battery, males 1,164; females 195; felonious assault, males 99; females 10; abandonment, males 81; arson, males 5; bastardy, males 44; bigamy, males 1; burglary, males 101; females 2; disorderly conduct, males 3,692; females 1,894; fraud, males 140; females 4; forgery, males 32; females 1; gambling, males 622; intoxication, males 3,798; females 1,512; insanity, males 68; females 31; keeping disorderly houses, males 80; females 29; grand larceny, males 337; females 82; petty larceny, males 793; females 264; malicious mischief, males 228; females 6; murder, males 9. females 1; offences against United States, males 44, females 2; pickpockets, males 85, females 21; perjury, males 7; females 2; passing counterfeit money, males 8; receiving stolen property, males 46, females 8; robbery, males 35; suspicious persons, males 585, females 103; seduction, males 3; Vagrancy, males 485, females 390; violation Corporation ordinances, males 960, females 66; violation State laws, males 143, females 11; violation Exc se Law, males 804, females 14; violation Boat Law, males 42; violation Health Law, males 494, females 245; violation of the Election Law, males 2.

The trades and occupations of the persons arrested were as follows: Sixteen hotel-keepers, 39 lawyers, 194 merchants, 38 musicians, 10 United States officers, 28 City officers, 5 pilots, 31 physicians, 5 policemen, 240 printers, 1,383 prostitutes, 11 reporters, 82 soldiers, 100 scholars, 21 speculators, 22 teachers, 11 telegraph-operators, 82 thieves, 3 undertakers, 13 night-watchmen, 34 artists, 12 actors, 104 agents, 84 bakers, 1,205 barkeepers, 36 barbers, 1,051 clerks, 14 contractors, 51 conductors, 2 clergymen, 10 denists, 13 editors, 30 firemen and 31 gamblers.

The following statistics are also given:

Lodgers accommodated 38,150; accidents reported, 695; animals found astray, 268; buildings found open and secured, 1,444; fires reported, 207; violation of corporation ordinances, 23,834. Amount of money lost and recovered: First loss, $384,163 99; recovered, $181,842 99; actual loss, $198,870 21. Money taken from and returned to lodgers, $122,553 43. Lost children—Males, 790; females, 582. Total, 1,372.

The following are the nativities of the prisoners: United States, (white) males 5,584, females 1,296; United States, (black) males 188, females 68; Ireland, males 6,306, females 2,933; Germany, males 2,014, females 994; England, males 911, females 178; Scotland, males 208, females 55; France, males 126, females 22; Europe, males 137, females 26; British Provinces, males 91, females 39; Asia, males 13, females 1; Africa, males 1, females 1; West Indies, males 20, females 2; South America, males, 3; females, 3. Total males, 15,202; total females, 4,914.

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### POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

A WOMAN STABBED.

Mention was made in the TIMES of the 16th inst. that a quarrel had occurred the previous day between MICHAEL MCCUSKY and AMELIA HARRINGTON, at No. 9 Mulberry-street, regarding a child of the womans' being whipped by MICHAEL. So far did the man's temper carry him that he drew a knife and stabbed Mrs. HARRINGTON in the neck, causing a dangerous wound. The woman was taken to Bellevue Hospital where she remained until yesterday, when she was so far recovered that she appeared in the court-room and preferred a charge of felonious assault against MCCUSKY, who has been in the Tombs ever since the occurrence. He was accordingly held for trial in default of bail.

ROBBING THE SHERIFF.

A complaint was made yesterday before the magistrate by Deputy Sheriff THOS. DUNLAP against SIGMUND ABELES, whom he accused of having stolen three cases of sofa pimps, value $1,000, which had been seized by the Sheriff by virtue of an execution upon a judgment issued by the Supreme Court. Mr. DUNLAP had left a person in charge of the seized goods at No. 446 Broadway, and the prisoner had feloniously removed the same to parts unknown. Officer FERGUSON, of the Court Squad, arrested ABELES, who is also charged by OSCAR LEEBOSS, of Richmond County, with having obtained from him $1,718 34 worth of silk and cotton goods by means of false representations. The prisoner was held for trial on both charges.

STEAMBOAT THIEF.

JOHN RILEY was yesterday afternoon committed for trial at the General Sessions, on the complaint of ANNA WOOLEY, of No. 276 West Tenth-street, who accused him of the theft of a valise containing wearing apparel amounting to $62 59, from her stateroom on board the steamboat *Thomas P. Way*, on the 24th inst. Officer MOONY, of the Fifth Precinct, arrested the prisoner with the valise in his possession, and the complaint was only made yesterday on account of the absence of the owner.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

ACQUIRING A COAT.

THEODORE KELLEY, of No. 481 Washington-street, complained of JOHN J. MULLEN for stealing from him a coat of the value of $20. The affidavit is a long one, dealing with various circumstances that are held to show MULLEN's guilt, but not giving any positive evidence. MULLEN was committed to answer the charge.

A BURGLARY.

JOHN GARDENER, fifteen years of age, living at No. 128 East Twenty-fifth-street, and a clerk in the drug-store of GLOVER & ADAMS, No. 268 Fourth-avenue, was arraigned, charged with a burglary upon those premises, by forcing open the fan-light over the door, on Saturday night, and taking two coats and a quantity of fancy soap, perfumery, hair brushes and druggists' sundries, the whole of the value of $75. It appears that GARDNER has been for some time in the habit of purloining goods from the store, and always prepared the way so that it would appear that an entrance had been forcibly made from the outside, thereby warding suspicion from himself, as he had the key of the store. When arrested, his room was searched, and the goods described in the affidavit were found in it. When brought before Justice DODGE, GARDNER admitted his guilt, and put in as a plea in mitigation, "The devil must have had possession of him when he took the goods." However good this plea might have been in morals, it was ineffective in law, and GARDNER was committed to answer.

ESSEX MARKET—SHANDLEY, JUSTICE.

A DISORDERLY HOUSE.

Officer LAW made a descent upon a house of ill-fame yesterday at No. 109 Forsyth-street, and brought all the inmates, consisting of MARGARET BURGET, the landlady, the cook and four "boarders," before the Court. The entire party was committed on the charge in default of security for good behavior.

A JOLLY CROWD.

According to the affidavit of Officer CHAPMAN, of the Eleventh Precinct, GEORGE CLEMEN, of No. 234 Third-street, held high carnival with sundry of his friends and customers on Sunday. In a bedroom over the bar-room the lager flowed freely from a keg on tap. In the adjoining room were eighteen men, all drinking the national beverage, and the genial CLEMEN was flitting from room to room, bearing the empty glasses one way and full ones the other. In addition to these eighteen the officer saw about fifty men leaving the house, which circumstance led him to intrude upon the jovial scene. CLEMEN gave bail in $100 to answer for a violation of the Excise Law.

The other cases of violation of the Excise Law were JOHN MAHER, No. 492 Water-street, and GEORGE WOUTMAN, No. 255 East Eleventh-street. Both gave bail in $100 to answer.

YORKVILLE COURT—KELLY, JUSTICE.

MILK AND WATER.

NICHOLAS SCHOLLAM, a dispenser of suppositious lacteal fluid, was arrested by Sergt. BURNS, of the Nineteenth Precinct, who caught him in the act of mixing water with his milk. Justice KELLY required SCHOLLAM to give bail in $200 to answer the charge at the Court of General Sessions.

## LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned without day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

*Part I.—Held by Miller, J.*

No further Civil Calendar will not be called until the order of the Court. The Kane arson case still on in the Oyer and Terminer.

*Part II.*

Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

*Held by Welles, J., in the New Marble Building.*

| Nos. | | Nos. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 129— | Cogrill vs McAloney. | 150— | Knox vs. The Dry Dock, E. Broadway and Battery Railroad Company. |
| 219— | Treadwell vs. Sackett. | | |
| 183— | Nicoll vs. Nicoll. | | |
| 69— | Campbell vs. Blake. | | |
| 192— | Johnson vs. Altmayer. | 146— | Cook vs. Hawley. |
| 206— | Ayrault vs. Murphy. | 225— | Gotlieb vs. Hazzard. |
| 140— | Chittenden vs. Chittenden. | 226— | Hazzard vs. Gotlieb. |
| | | 230— | Killaan vs. Allen. |

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*Held by Sutherland, J.—Calendar called at 12 o'clock.*

| Nos. | | Nos. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 31— | Young vs. Ackerman et al. | 84— | Quintard vs. Neill. |
| | | 90— | Talkert vs. Winter. |
| 47— | Heberton vs. Walker. | 97— | O'Farrell vs. Malone et al. |
| 68— | Hutter vs. De Mariel. | | |
| 67— | Fowler et al. vs. Harvey et al. | 103— | The Same vs. The Same. |
| | | 108— | Matter of Ross, &c. vs. Brennan, &c. |
| 68— | Percival vs. Gilman. | | |
| 71— | Pacific Mail Steamship Co. vs. The Mayor, &c. | 115— | Brasbols vs. Harrison. |
| | | 125— | Honan vs. Chapman et al. |
| 74— | Britton vs. Butler. | | |
| 75— | In re. the Attachment of Sooper vs. Steamship Circassian. | 127— | Fisher et al. vs. Read. |

The call commences at No. 130—Spatz vs. Lyon.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

*Part I.—Held by Brady, J., without a Jury.—Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.*

*Equity Calendar.*

| Nos. | | Nos. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 114— | Carroll vs. Wilson. | 92— | Beaver vs. The R. and D. R. Railroad Co. |
| 115— | Berky vs. The German Reformed Church. | 94— | Murphy vs. McCool. |
| 116— | Sams vs. Sams. | 109— | Dale vs. Winslow. |
| 117— | Wilson vs. Leet. | 119— | Cramer vs. Herzberg. |
| 118— | Martha vs. Glas. | 120— | Wilcox vs. Dann. |
| 55— | Bates vs. Russell. | 141— | Bauer vs. Schlugel. |
| 62— | Hammond vs. Cropsey. | 122— | Matsell vs. Flannagan. |
| 77— | Bathgate vs. Haskins. | 123— | Requa vs. Cronin. |
| 78— | Barnes vs. Schultz. | 124— | Mitchell vs. Smith. |
| 87— | Festretch vs. Cromelien. | 182— | Kelly vs. Sackett. |

*Part II.—Held by Cardozo, J., without a Jury.—Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.*

| Nos. | | Nos. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1188— | Rothschild vs. Keller. | 129— | Tannin vs. McMullen et al. |
| 46— | Jacobs vs. Morange. | | |
| 128— | Gentil vs. Marcon. | 130— | Fettretch vs. Rosenthal. |

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Held by Alker, J.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 208— | Lightstone vs. Levy. | 224— | Seligsberg vs. Winterscast. |
| 214— | Herzig vs. Hayes. | | |
| 215— | Noonan vs. Keenan. | 228— | Trumble vs. Ryan. |
| 216— | Frank vs. Frechlich. | 226— | Lowe vs. Powell. |
| —— | Burd vs. Clark. | 227— | Fitzgerald vs. Wells. |
| 191— | Worster vs. Doughty. | 230— | Wise vs. Hoobman. |
| 217— | Ferris vs. Black. | 232— | Orpheus vs. Thompson. |
| 219— | Hawkins vs. Webster. | 234— | Ebert vs. Coleman. |
| 220— | Scott vs. Spitzer. | 235— | Reed vs. Odell. |
| 221— | Somers vs. Hart. | 237— | Higgins vs. McBride. |
| 222— | Laflin vs. Mager. | | |

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

THE CUSTOMS REVENUE—IMPOSTS ON RAW SILKS IMPORTED FROM "BEYOND THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE"—CONSTRUCTION OF THOSE WORDS IN THE ACT OF JULY, 1862.

*Wm. A. Hadden et al., Plaintiffs in Error, vs. Hiram Barney, Collector, &c.*—In error to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York. Mr. Justice FIELD delivered the opinion of the Court:

This case arises upon the fourteenth section of the act of Congress of July 14, 1862, entitled "An act increasing temporarily the duties on imports, and for other purposes." That section provides that after the first day of August, 1862, "there shall be levied, collected and paid on all goods, wares and merchandise of the growth or produce of countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of ten per cent. *ad valorem*, and in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production."—(Stat., vol. 12, p. 357.") Soon after the passage of this act the plaintiffs made several importations into the port of New-York from Liverpool, England, of packages of raw silk, the product of Persia and China, upon which the ten per cent. duty was exacted. This duty was paid under protest, and the present action was brought against the Collector to recover back the amount. At the time the act was passed, raw silk was not subject to any duty, and it was contended by the plaintiffs in the Court below, and is contended by them here, that the fourteenth section only applied to such articles, the growth and product of countries be

assault upon Officer McArthur, of the Twenty-third Precinct, was yesterday concluded. It appears, as we have already stated, that the accused was simply engaged in caning his wife in the street, on the evening of the 29th of July last, when the officer interrupted the sport and attempted to arrest the gentle husband, when that person became greatly enraged, and proceeded to pour out his wrath through the cane-end upon the head, face and shoulders of the policeman. A war between the club and the cane was the result, in which the club was finally triumphant. The testimony was very conflicting, but after weighing it carefully the intelligent jurymen were satisfied that McCabe did an unlawful thing when he violently assailed a Police Officer who was honestly discharging his duty in preventing a brutal husband from beating his defenceless wife. A verdict of guilty was therefore rendered, and the accused was remanded for sentence.

Eugene de Angelos was arraigned upon the charge of attempting to rob a guest at the Metropolitan Hotel on the 11th inst. It appears that on the night in question Mr. George S. Adams, who occupied room No. 28, was awakened by the sudden opening of his door. He sprang out of bed and collared a man who just at that moment entered the room. The intruder "begged pardon," "was very sorry, but it was a mistake; came to the wrong room, Sir, assure you." But Mr. Adams was not satisfied with the explanation and detained the stranger until the hotel detective arrived and took him into custody. Upon searching the prisoner skeleton keys that would open any door in the building were found in his pocket. The jury found him guilty, and he was remanded for sentence.

Two little boys named John McIntosh and Robert Nibbins, indicted for highway robbery, were placed at the bar for trial. On the 10th inst., at an early evening hour, while two young women named Catherine Williams and Eliza Hennessy were passing through Prince-street, on their way homeward, they were met by the accused who, strange to say, tripped them and, after they had fallen to the pavement, stripped off part of their clothing, and then abstracted Mrs. Williams' porte-monnaie, containing $5, from her pocket, and endeavored to make their escape. In this they were unsuccessful, as the cries of the women brought an officer to the scene, and the young highwaymen were secured and taken into custody. Counsel for the defence urged the youthfulness of the prisoners upon the attention of the jury, and hoped that they would deal leniently with boys who might, after this lesson, learn to do better. A verdict was rendered of guilty of assault and battery, and the prisoners were remanded for sentence.

SENTENCE SUSPENDED.

Virginia Hertzen, a domestic, pleaded guilty of attempt at petty larceny. The complaint charged that the prisoner robbed her employer, Mr. Arsene Bregnay, of No. 227 East Eighteenth-street, of a quantity of wearing apparel valued at $18. Sentence suspended.

Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., appeared for the people.

The following is

THE CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY:

The People *vs.* Michl. Callahan, Jas. McGovern, grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Dennis Desmond, Thos. Rourke, grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Wm. Gibbs, forgery third degree.
The People *vs.* Bernard O'Neil, felonious assault and battery.
The People *vs.* Frank Rivers, felonious assault and battery.
The People *vs* Sophia Meyers, petty larceny.
The People *vs.* John Sweeny, indecent exposure.
The People *vs.* Saml. Woodman, Elizabeth Worden, grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Daniel Cronin, grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Bernard Ford, forgery third degree.
The People *vs.* Sohia Myers, petty larceny, two charges.

## *MONETARY AFFAIRS.*

**Sales at the Stock Exchange**—May 27, 1867.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $11,000 | U. S. 6s, '81.C.. | 111¾ | 100 | Pacific Mail........ | 127¼ |
| 10,000 | U.S. 6s 5-20s '62C | 109⅝ | 100 | do.........b30 | 127¾ |
| 9,500 | do........ | 109½ | 200 | do........ | 127 |
| 5,000 | U.S. 6s 5-20s C '64 | 109⅞ | 200 | do......2d call | 127 |
| 1,000 | U.S. 6s 5-20s C '65 | 106½ | 100 | N. Y. Cen.......... | 97¾ |
| 88,000 | U. S. 6s 5-20s R. '65 New Issue... | 108⅛ | 50 | do.......... | 98 |
| | | | 300 | Erie R........ | 58¾ |
| 6,000 | U. S. 6s 5-20s C. '65, New Issue.. | 108⅛ | 1200 | do........ | 58⅝ |
| | | | 100 | do.......s30 | 58⅞ |
| 88,000 | Tr. Notes 7 3-10s First Ser....... | 106¼ | 300 | Reading R......... | 102⅞ |
| | | | 800 | do.......... | 102¾ |
| 13,000 | do.....2d Ser. | 105¾ | 300 | do.......... | 102½ |
| 123,000 | do. Third Ser. | 105¾ | 3000 | do.........s60 | 102 |
| 2,000 | Tenn. 6s.....ex-c | 65 | 500 | Mich. S. & N. I.... | 65½ |
| 28,000 | Tenn. 6s. New... | 63¼ | 1400 | do.......... | 65⅞ |
| 6,000 | Mo. 6s........ | 97½ | 300 | do........s60 | 65½ |
| 26,000 | do........ | 97¾ | 100 | Mich. Cen. R....... | 109½ |
| 4,500 | N. Car. 6s....New | 47⅜ | 10 | Ill. Cen........ | 116 |
| 1,000 | Ohio & M.C..... | 24¾ | 20 | do.......... | 115¾ |
| 1,000 | do.........b30 | 25 | 20 | Clev., Col. & C. R. | 99 |
| 3,000 | N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76 | 104 | 200 | Chic & N. W. R. s30 | 31¼ |
| 3,000 | N. Y. Cen. 6s' 83 | 94¼ | 100 | do.......... | 31⅝ |
| 9,000 | Erie R.... 1st M. | 100¼ | 300 | do.......... | 31½ |
| 4,000 | Mich. So. 2d M.. | 90 | 100 | do.......b30 | 31⅞ |
| 1,000 | C., ... I. & P.... 7s | 89 | 2250 | Chi. & N. W. Pf... | 56¾ |
| 10,000 | Alt. & T. H. 1st.. | 89 | 100 | do.......b30 | 57 |
| 50 | Cen. Nat. Bank.... | 111 | 400 | do......2d call | 56⅞ |
| 14 | Bank of Commerce. | 118¼ | 1500 | Chi. & R. I..... | 86⅞ |
| 120 | Adams Ex...... | 64 | 500 | Ind. & Cin........ | 79 |
| 1000 | do.......... | 65 | 300 | Tol., W. & W...... | 41 |
| 100 | do........b30 | 65½ | 100 | do.......2d call | 40⅞ |
| 8 | Amer. Ex Co ..... | 80 | 100 | N. J. Cen. R...... | 118 |
| 460 | Canton Co...... | 41½ | 500 | P. F. W. & C...... | 95 |
| 100 | do........b30 | 41⅝ | 500 | do.......... | 95¼ |
| 20 | U. S. Express Co.. | 68 | 200 | do......2d call | 95⅛ |
| 100 | West. U. Tel....... | 42⅛ | 100 | do.......s30 | 95 |
| 100 | do.......... | 42¼ | 100 | Alt. & T. H. P.... | 70 |
| 60 | do......2d call | 42¼ | 800 | Alt. & T. H. P.... | 69 |
| 200 | do.......... | 42 | 50 | Mil. & St. P. R... | 34⅛ |
| 200 | Quick. Min. Co..... | 24 | 25 | Chic. & G. East. R. | 15 |
| 100 | do.......... | 23⅝ | 200 | Boston W. P...... | 27 |
| 100 | do......2d call | 23⅝ | 200 | do.......... | 27⅝ |
| 100 | Alt. & T. H..... | 35 | | | |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $4,000 | Tr. Notes 7 3-10s First Ser. Sm'll | 106⅛ | 100 | Wells Fargo Ex. | 65 |
| | | | 100 | Canton Co........ | 41⅛ |
| 10,000 | U. S. 6s. '65... C | 106¾ | 100 | Quicksilver...... | 24⅝ |
| 10,000 | U. S. 6s. 5-20s C. '62 | 109½ | 400 | Boston W. P...... | 28 |
| | | | 400 | Erie R.......... | 58⅝ |
| 10,000 | U.S.6s 5-20s C '64 | 109⅝ | 25 | do.......... | 59 |
| 1,000 | Tenn. St. 6s new | 63½ | 100 | Mich. Cen. R.....s3 | 119¾ |
| 2,000 | Miss. St. 6s..... | 97½ | 30 | New-Jersey Cen. R. | 117¾ |
| 8,500 | N. Car. 6s....ex-c | 48 | 500 | Reading R......... | 102 |
| 10,000 | O. & M. C....... | 25 | 25 | do.......... | 103¼ |
| 10,000 | do.......... | 24¾ | 200 | Clev. & Pitts...... | 73¼ |
| 200 | Adams' Ex. Co..... | 65 | 100 | Chic. & N. W...... | 31⅝ |
| 200 | do.......... | 65½ | 100 | do.......... | 32 |
| 100 | do.........s10 | 64½ | 500 | Chic. & N. W. Pf. | 57 |
| 100 | do.......... | 65 | 25 | Chic. & R. I....... | 87 |
| 100 | Pacific Mail...... | 127½ | 200 | Tol., W. & W...... | 40⅞ |
| 100 | do.......... | 127½ | 100 | do.........b | 41 |
| 4,000 | Tol. & Wab. 2d M. | 77 | 10 | P., Ft. W. & C.... | 96 |

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 | O. & M. C....b10 | 25 | 200 | Clev. & Pitts...... | 73¾ |
| 100 | Pac. M.........x-d. | 128 | 200 | do.........b10 | 73¾ |
| 100 | do.......... | 127½ | 400 | do.......... | 73½ |
| 200 | Adams Express...... | 64⅞ | 1200 | Chic. R. I. & P.... | 87¼ |
| 200 | Mar. Min Co....... | 6¾ | 200 | do.......... | 87⅛ |
| 200 | N. Y. Cen.......s10 | 97⅞ | 500 | do.........b10 | 87¼ |
| 200 | Erie Railroad..... | 58¾ | 600 | do.........b3 | 87⅛ |
| 300 | do.........b3 | 58⅝ | 200 | do.......... | 87 |
| 300 | do.........s3 | 58¾ | 800 | Chic. & N. W...... | 31⅝ |
| 300 | do.........c | 58¼ | 400 | do.........b10 | 31⅜ |
| 400 | Reading R......... | 102⅞ | 500 | do.......... | 31¼ |
| 300 | do.........b3 | 102⅞ | 300 | do.........s10 | 31⅝ |
| 300 | do.........b15 | 102⅞ | 300 | do.........b3 | 31⅞ |
| 300 | do.........s10 | 102⅞ | 300 | do.........b3 | 31¾ |
| 300 | M. S. & N. I....... | 66½ | 1000 | Chic. & N. W.Pf... | 56⅞ |
| 200 | do.........b3 | 66½ | 200 | do.........b3 | 57 |
| 200 | do.......... | 66 | 400 | do.......... | 56⅞ |
| 200 | do.........s10 | 66 | 200 | do.........b15 | 57 |
| 100 | do.........b10 | 66½ | 200 | P., F. W. & C...... | 95⅜ |

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 | O. & M. Cer.... | 25 | 200 | Hud. Riv. R......... | 101⅛ |
| 100 | Canton Co......... | 41⅜ | 600 | Reading R......... | 102⅞ |
| 100 | do.........c | 41¼ | 200 | do.........b30 | 102¾ |
| 100 | do.......... | 42 | 600 | M. S. & N. I. R...... | 66 |
| 300 | Bos. Water P.....b3 | 27¾ | 100 | do.........b10 | 66⅛ |
| 200 | Quick. Min........ | 22 | 200 | do.........c | 66 |
| 300 | Mar. Pref......... | 17½ | 300 | do.......... | 66⅛ |
| 100 | do.......... | 17¼ | 200 | do.........b3 | 66⅛ |
| 100 | Pac. M. S. Co...... | 127¾ | 400 | Clev. & Pitts...... | 73⅜ |
| 100 | do.........b30 | 127⅞ | 200 | do.......... | 73⅜ |
| 100 | do.........c | 127⅞ | 100 | Chic., R. I. & P.... | 87⅛ |
| 300 | West. U. Tel....... | 42¼ | 400 | do.......... | 87 |
| 300 | N. Y. Cen......... | 97⅞ | 300 | do.........b3 | 87 |
| 100 | do.........s30 | 97⅞ | 100 | do.........s10 | 86⅞ |
| 100 | do.........b15 | 98 | 300 | Chi. & N. W....... | 31⅝ |
| 100 | do.........b3 | 98 | 200 | do.........b3 | 31¾ |
| 300 | Erie R............ | 58⅝ | 100 | do.........b3 | 31⅝ |
| 100 | do.........b10 | 58⅞ | 200 | Chi. & N. W. Pf.... | 57⅛ |
| 100 | do.........s15 | 58⅞ | 600 | do.......... | 57 |
| 100 | do.........c | 58⅝ | 100 | P., F. W. & C....b30 | 95¾ |
| 100 | do.........b3 | 58⅝ | | | |

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 | O. & M. Ct....... | 24⅞ | 100 | Hudson R......... | 100⅞ |
| 10,000 | do.........b30 | 25 | 1400 | Reading R......... | 102⅞ |
| 100 | Canton Co......... | 41⅜ | 500 | M. S. & N I........ | 66 |
| 100 | Cum. Coal......... | 30 | 200 | Cleve. & Pitts...... | 73⅜ |
| 100 | Mar. Pf........... | 17½ | 500 | Chi., R. I. & P..... | 87 |
| 100 | Pac. M. SS. Co..... | 127⅞ | 800 | Chi. & N. W....... | 31⅝ |
| 100 | do.......... | 127¾ | 100 | do.........b10 | 31⅝ |
| 100 | West. U. Tel....... | 42¼ | 200 | do.........b3 | 31⅞ |
| 100 | N. Y. Cen. R......b60 | 98¼ | 900 | Chic. & N. W. Pf. | 57 |
| 100 | Erie Railroad......s3 | 58⅞ | 100 | do.........b3 | 57⅛ |
| 600 | do.......... | 58⅝ | 200 | do.........s10 | 57 |
| 300 | do.........b15 | 58⅞ | 300 | Pitts. F. W. & C. R.... | 96⅛ |

WEDNESDAY, May 27—P. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, May 25, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the specie and currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

| | |
|---|---|
| Decrease in Loans.......................... | $1,870,069 |
| Decrease in Specie.......................... | 1,483,585 |
| Decrease in other Legal-Tenders............ | 3,266,061 |
| Decrease in Deposits........................ | 7,763,509 |
| Increase in Circulation...................... | 64,952 |

| | May 26, 1866. | May 25, 1867. | May 18, 1867. |
|---|---|---|---|
| National Cap'l.. | $73,107,700 | $73,457,700 | $73,457,700 |
| Local Capital.. | 8,878,500 | 9,062,500 | 9,062,500 |
| Total Capital.. | $81,986,200 | $82,520,200 | $82,520,200 |
| Loans.......... | 257,969,593 | 256,091,805 | 257,961,874 |
| Gold and Gold Notes.......... | 19,736,929 | 14,083,667 | 15,567,252 |
| Other L. Tend'r | 73,829,947 | 60,562,440 | 63,828,501 |
| Deposits....... | 208,977,905 | 193,673,345 | 201,436,854 |
| Circulation.... | 26,223,867 | 33,697,253 | 33,632,301 |
| In Sub-Tres'y.. | 111,021,417 | 132,281,220 | 128,697,996 |

The National Bank circulation reported through the Clearing-house is as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York....... | $800,715 | Citizens'....... | $131,699 |
| Merchants'...... | 884,950 | Market.......... | 552,400 |
| Mechanics'...... | 566,000 | St. Nicholas..... | 757,239 |
| Union........... | 490,809 | Shoe & Leather.. | 945,345 |
| Phenix.......... | 289,835 | Continental..... | 570,067 |
| Tradesmen's..... | 790,308 | Commonwealth.. | 243,727 |
| Mer. Exchange.. | 452,563 | Marine......... | 353,000 |
| Gallatin......... | 494,405 | Atlantic........ | 98,882 |
| Butchers & D... | 256,115 | Importers'...... | 503,332 |
| Mechanics & T.. | 195,720 | Park............ | 993,500 |
| Leather......... | 258,717 | M. Association.. | 303,299 |
| Seventh Ward... | 178,834 | Grocers'........ | 80,553 |
| State........... | 185,000 | East River...... | 283,500 |
| Am. Exchange... | 985,614 | Fourth.......... | 2,970,157 |
| Commerce....... | 5,935,225 | Central......... | 1,665,807 |
| Broadway....... | 900,000 | Second......... | 270,000 |
| Ocean.......... | 785,077 | Ninth.......... | 921,609 |
| Mercantile...... | 481,997 | First........... | 446,736 |
| Pacific.......... | 141,314 | Third.......... | 791,700 |
| Republic........ | 858,750 | N. Y. Exchange. | 268,679 |
| Chatham........ | 131,306 | Tenth.......... | 907,700 |
| N. America...... | 332,674 | Croton......... | 180,000 |
| Hanover........ | 258,958 | N. Currency.... | 90,000 |
| Irving.......... | 192,790 | Bowery......... | 225,000 |
| Metropolitan.... | 2,187,928 | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Total 49 National Banks........................ | $33,624,510 |
| Total 13 other National and Local Banks.... | 72,743 |
| Total on Clearing-house report, May 25... | $33,697,253 |
| On previous report, May 18................. | 33,632,301 |
| Increase in circulation.......................... | $64,952 |

The features of the Bank return were anticipated in our weekly financial review of this morning. To-day the Money market works steadily at 5@6 ₩ cent. to the Brokers, and 6@7 ₩ cent. on prime short paper. There is a moderate demand at 6 ₩ cent., on call, on Miscellaneous collateral. As the prevailing account on the Stock Exchange continues bearish, there is no occasion for very much borrowing on Railway Stocks. Several of the most active of the Railways are freely borrowed and lent between the Brokers themselves at a nominal rate of interest for the Money advanced upon them. The Treasury Office balances show a decline on the transactions of the day. Most of the business in the Public Funds, both at the Office and among the great dealers in Wall street, is in the way of exchanging 7.30s for the new 5-20 Bonds of 1865, January and July interest. The 1862s are quiet at 109⅝ ₩ cent.

The Gold Room opened at a decline of ⅜ ₩ cent. from the closing sales of Saturday. The early business was at 136⅞@⅞@¾ ₩ cent., but later in the day on the reported advance by several leading drawers on London to 110 ₩ cent. for 60-day bills, the price advanced to 137⅛@¼@⅜, and subsequently reached to 137¼, the closing figure of Saturday night. We advance our quotation for Exchange on London to 110 ₩ cent., although as far as the actual demand for Wednesday's Cunarder has thus far shown itself, we deem the quotation rather extreme. The firmness in the Gold Room is due in good part to this advance, as United States 5-20s in London come over a fraction higher; the Cotton market at Liverpool firm, and the sales of Gold here from the Treasury Office considerably in advance of the Custom-house receipts. The Cash Gold is easy, and from 4 to 6 ₩ cent. interest is paid for carrying over balances from day to-day.

The Stock Exchange dealings in the Railways and Miscellaneous Stocks were partially lower in prices in the early part of the day, and with some pressure to make contracts in Michigan Southern, Reading, Rock Island and the North Wests for the *Bear* account; but after 1 o'clock there was rather more steadiness and later in the afternoon some disposition to buy at the going rates. The New-York roads—Erie, Central and Hudson—varied but slightly throughout the day, and Erie especially puzzles the Street as to the course the Stock is likely to take after the closing up of the recent *Bull* movement. The traffic of the road thus far in May is equal to about a million and a quarter of dollars for the whole month, as against $1,101,632 last May. The additional business is in part from the Pennsylvania Coal Trade, suspended through the Spring months of 1866. The New-York Central traffic is also looking well for May, while comparing with heavy receipts the same month last year. The earnings will probably reach $1,150,000@$1,170,000 for the present month. The Hudson River steadily gains on all the months of 1866, and the Harlem has just declared a half-yearly cash dividend of 4 ₩ cent. on the business of the first six months of 1867, without help from the June traffic yet to be brought into the account. The Miscellaneous Stocks were generally steady in the Afternoon. The old Express shares continue to find favor, while the new Merchants' Union is steady. An impression prevails that competition is less sharp and unprofitable between the old Companies (practically one association) and the new, and that there is business enough for all, at fair living prices. The showing of the Western Union Telegraph Corporation on the 1st July will probably be equal to more than 3 ₩ cent. on the net earnings of the six months, of which at least 2 ₩ cent. will be declared in cash, and some maturing Bonds of the Company paid off. Should the latter be renewed on favorable terms the cash dividend can be made 3 ₩ cent. on the stock.

At 5 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday afternoon. New-York Central showed much firmness, and Erie and most of the Western Stocks followed, the general temper of the market being somewhat better than on the early dealings of the day. The Gold Room fell off a fraction below 137 ₩ cent.:

| | Sat. | Mon. | | Sat. | Mon. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 10-40s........ | 99¾ | 99¾ | Northwest ........ | 31⅞ | 31⅞ |
| U. S. 5-20s........ | 109⅝ | 109⅝ | N. West Pref...... | 57 | 57⅛ |
| U. S. 7.30s........ | 106¼ | 106¼ | Rock Island........ | 87⅛ | 87⅛ |
| N. Y. Central...... | 97¾ | 98 | Fort Wayne........ | 95¼ | 95⅜ |
| Erie............. | 58⅞ | 59 | Pacific Mail........ | 127⅞ | 127⅞ |
| Hudson.......... | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | Quicksilver........ | 25 | 25 |
| Reading.......... | 103 | 102⅞ | W. U. Telegraph.. | 42⅛ | 42⅛ |
| Mich. Southern.. | 66 | 66⅛ | Mariposa Pref...... | 17½ | 17½ |
| Illinois Central.. | 115½ | 116 | Ohio Certificates.. | 25 | 25 |
| Pittsburgh........ | 73 | 73½ | American Gold..... | 137⅛ | 136⅞ |
| Tennessee 6s...... | 65 | 65 | Bills on London.. | 109¾ | 110 |

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 ₩ cent., 1867........... | 105 | Oregon W. L., 1881...... | 106 |
| 6 ₩ cent., 1868........... | 105 | Or'gon W.L. 1881, ½ yr. | 106 |
| 6 ₩ cent., cou., 1868...... | 105 | 5 ₩ cent. reg'd, 1871..... | 111 |
| 6 ₩ cent. reg'd. 1881...... | 111¾ | 5 ₩ cent.. cou., 1871...... | 111½ |
| 6 ₩ cent. small c'n. 1881.. | 111 | End. coupon, 1871....... | 111½ |
| 500 & 1.000. 1881.......... | 111¾ | 5 ₩ cent., reg'd, 1874..... | 103½ |
| 5-20 registered, 1862..... | 106⅞ | 5 ₩ cent. cou'n, 1874..... | 104⅜ |
| 5-20 500 & 1.000........... | 109⅝ | End. coupons, 1874....... | 103½ |
| 5-20 registered, 1864...... | 105⅞ | 10-40 reg................ | 99⅜ |
| 5-20 500 & 1,000........... | 105¾ | 10-40 coupon, small....... | 99 |
| 5-20 registered, 1865...... | 105⅞ | 10-40 500 & 1,000.......... | 99⅛ |
| 5-20 500 & 1,000........... | 106⅝ | 7 3-10 1st series........... | 106⅛ |
| 5-20 cou., 1865, new issue. | 108 | 7 3-10 2d series........... | 105⅝ |
| 5-20 cou., 1865, new issue. | 108 | 7 3-10 3d series........... | 105⅝ |

And the following for the State Bonds. The July Interest on the Missouri Bonds is now on deposit at the Bank of Commerce in New-York. The July Interest on the Tennessee Bonds is partly here already, and the remainder to be supplied by the Railways to the State Treasurer at Nashville on or before the 15th of June, will, we are assured, be in New-York before the 1st of July, and in any event the State authorities will see that the entire Interest fund is in hand here by that time:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N.Y. 7 ₩ c., 1870......... | 103 | Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870. | 101 |
| N. Y. reg. B'y loan...... | 108½ | Illinois coupon 6s, 1877. | 101 |
| N. Y. 7 ₩ c. B'y loan..... | 108¼ | Illinois coupon 6s, 1879. | 101 |
| N.Y. 6 ₩ c. B'y loan, 1872. | 100½ | Indiana 5s............... | 91½ |
| N.Y. 6 ₩ c. B'y loan, 1873. | 100½ | Michigan 7 ₩ c., 1878.... | 100 |
| N.Y. 6 ₩ c. B'y loan, 1874. | 100½ | Tennessee 6 ₩ c., ex c.. | 64⅝ |
| N.Y. 6 ₩ c. B'y loan, 1875. | 100½ | Tennessee 6s, new bds. | 63 |
| N.Y. 6 ₩ c. B'y loan, 1877. | 100⅝ | Virginia Coupon 6s...... | 65 |
| N.Y. 5 ₩ c. B'y loan, 1871. | 93 | Virginia 6s, ex c......... | 46 |
| N.Y. 5 ₩ c. B'y loan, 1874. | 93 | North Carolina 6s....... | 60 |
| N.Y. 5 ₩ c. B'y loan, 1875. | 92 | North Carolina ex c..... | 47⅛ |
| Ohio 6 ₩ c., 1881......... | 102 | North Carolina, n. bds. | 47⅛ |
| Illinois Canal bds., '60. | 100 | Missouri 6s.............. | 97 |
| Ill. Canal bds., r., 1860. | 100 | Missouri, H. & St. Jo. 1s. | 81⅛ |
| Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1862. | 101 | Missouri. Pac. R. R. 1s. | 97 |
| Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1862. | 101 | California 7s............. | 120 |
| Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1865. | 101 | Connecticut 6s........... | 100 |

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York.............. | 123½ | Hanover................. | 117 |
| Mechanics'............ | 118 | Irving................... | 105½ |
| City.................. | 210½ | Metropolitan ........... | 130 |
| National.............. | 109½ | East River.............. | 110 |
| Leather Manuf........ | 160 | Nassau.................. | 105 |
| Seventh Ward......... | 111 | Shoe and Leather...... | 110 |
| State of New-York.... | 109 | Corn Exchange......... | 121½ |
| Commerce............. | 118½ | Continental............ | 103½ |
| Ocean................. | 101½ | Commonwealth......... | 107 |
| American Exchange.... | 113½ | Impt'rs. & Traders'.... | 109 |
| Chatham............... | 135 | Central National....... | 110 |
| Bank of the Repub..... | 115 | Fourth National........ | 107 |
| Bank of North Am'a.... | 107 | | |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883...... | 93 | Lack. & West. Bonds.. | 95 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887...... | 95½ | Del. Lack. & W. 1st M. | 98⅛ |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s. sub....... | 89 | Del. L. & W. 2d M...... | 96 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s. '76........ | 104 | Tol. & W. 1st M. Ext... | 88 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s. con. '76.. | 106 | Tol. & W. 2d M.......... | 76 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76.... | 105 | Tol. & Wab. Equ. Bds. | 65 |
| Erie 1st mort. 1876...... | 100⅛ | Gt. Western 1st M. '88. | 95 |
| Erie 7s. 3d mort., '83.... | 96 | Gt. Western. 2d M. '93. | 70 |
| Erie 7s. 4th mort., 1880.. | 88 | Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 1st M. | 96 |
| Erie 7s. 5th mort., 1888. | 88¾ | Gal. & Chic.. Ext....... | 98 |
| Buff., N.Y. & E. 1st M. '77. | 93¾ | Gal. & Chic. 2d M...... | 97 |
| Hud. R. 7s. 1st M.. 1869. | 102½ | Chi. & R. I. 1st M....... | 102 |
| Hud. R. 7s. 2d M., s.f. '85. | 104⅜ | N. J. Centra. 1st M...... | 100 |
| Harlem 1st M. '69-'72.. | 100 | N. J. Central 2d M...... | 98 |
| Mich. Cen. 8 p.c. '69-72. | 104⅛ | Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M. | 102 |
| Chic., B. & Q. 8 ₩ c. 1 M. | 110 | Pitts. Ft. W & Ch. 2d M.. | 95½ |
| Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. 2d M... | 90 | Cleve. & P. 4th mort.... | 73½ |
| N. Ind. Goshen Line, '68 | 97½ | Chic. & Alton. S. F...... | 99½ |
| Pac. R. 7's guart'd by Mo. | 97 | Chi. & A., 1st mort...... | 100 |
| Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c. 1875..... | 110 | Atlan'c & G. W. 1st M.. | 50 |
| Alton & T. H. 1st M...... | 89 | Ohio & Miss. 1st M...... | 86½ |
| Alton & T. H. 2d. pfd.... | 81 | Peninsula R. R. bonds.. | 74 |
| Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc. | 76 | Mil. & St. Paul 2d mort | 75 |
| Chic. & N. West. S. F... | 98 | Marietta & Cin. 1st M... | 79 |
| Chi. & N. W. Ex'n B.... | 82½ | Joliet & Chi. 1st mort... | 102 |
| Con. 7 ₩ cent. conv..... | 76 | Chi. & Gt. E. 1st mort... | 42 |
| Han. & St. Jo conv...... | 75 | N. Y. & N. H. 6s......... | 94 |

In pursuance of the resolution (writes our Pittsburgh correspondent) adopted at their last annual meeting, the shareholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company assembled, on Saturday last, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of considering such detailed estimates as might be submitted by the Board of Directors for additional equipment and permanent improvements, and for determining to what extent and in what manner they will provide the means therefor, by an increase of capital stock—Mr. JAMES S. CRAFT, Chairman of the previous meeting, presided. The President presented the resolutions passed at the last meeting of the Board, in New-York, which have heretofore been published, and submitted the following estimates of the proposed improvements:

| | |
|---|---|
| Equipment and shop machinery........... | $455,000 |
| Buildings.................................. | 298,000 |
| Warehouses................................ | 46,500 |
| Bridges and Culverts...................... | 251,500 |
| Side track, &c............................ | 115,000 |
| Real estate................................ | 34,000 |
| Total...................................... | $1,200,000 |

The President stated that the subject had been so fully discussed in the report of the Board of Directors, and those of the officers that it was not deemed necessary to elaborate it further. The following resolution was then offered by Mr. JOHN LARWELL, of Worcester, Ohio:

*Resolved*—That pursuant to and in accordance with the Bondholders' resolutions of April 7, 1864, and subject to all their conditions, we, in compliance with, and for the purposes mentioned in the foregoing resolutions of the Directors, of 22d April, 1867, do hereby authorize an increase of capital stock to the extent of fifteen thousand (15,000) shares, as proposed in the aforesaid resolutions of 22d April, 1867, and provided that no fractional shall be issued.

After a full and harmonious discussion of the whole subject by different shareholders, the following resolution was offered by Mr. DILL, and unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That there be appointed by the Chairman two tellers, who, with the Chairman, shall receive and count the votes on the foregoing resolutions, and report the result to the Secretary, the said tellers declaring the resolutions as either adopted or rejected, and that the voting close at 3 o'clock P. M. to-day.

*Resolved*, That the meeting do now adjourn and proceed to vote on the resolutions by ballot, those in favor voting aye and those opposed no.

At the closing of the poll the votes being counted resulted as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| In favor of the resolutions........................ | 44,577 |
| Opposed to the resolutions........................ | None. |

The Board of Directors have therefore granted to them the power of increasing the capital stock $1,500,000, twenty per cent. of which representing the amount of bonds redeemed by the sinking funds, is to be credited to the shareholders, and the remainder, eighty per cent. is to be paid in cash within the term allowed for subscribing, which is from the 20th to 29th of June; certificates for the new stock will be issued after July 1, and will carry the dividends for the quarter ending Sept. 30. Those who appear as shareholders on the 10th of June will possess the privilege of subscribing.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts, $1,135,609 28; of which $417,000 were for Customs; Gold Notes, $140,000; Payments, $4,762,097 69; Balance, $128,654,731 99.

The *Alta California*, of April 29, says of the outward movement of California Wheat and Flour:

The quantity of wheat in flour and wheat which has been exported from this coast during the present crop year is very remarkable. The value of the wheat sold out of this market is, in round numbers, $8,000,000 since July 1, and the value may reach $10,000,000 by the close of the year—an immense value for the agricultural interests, and one which must, in its consequences, prove greatly beneficial to future interests of this State, since the grain has everywhere attested its superiority over all competitors. The quantities of wheat and flour which in the aggregate have been exported are as follows, comparatively:

| | —EXPORTED.— | | —TOTAL.— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Flour, bbls. | Wheat, sacks. | Wheat, in sacks. | Value. |
| 1860-61 | 179,052 | 1,528,226 | 2,067,182 | $5,181,220 |
| 1861-62 | 82,691 | 775,553 | 1,023,356 | 2,139,104 |
| 1862-63 | 141,488 | 1,159,748 | 1,584,212 | 3,166,429 |
| 1863-64 | 156,225 | 984,941 | 1,449,606 | 2,763,807 |
| 1864-65 | 52,424 | 23,818 | 191,100 | 457,890 |
| 1865-66 | 249,857 | 1,044,826 | 1,894,497 | 3,808,581 |
| 1866-67 | 225,220 | 2,067,813 | 4,336,387 | 8,006,911 |

This gives the aggregate export which has taken place of the present crop, from July 1, 1866, to April 27, 1867. There are, probably, 800,000 sacks of the present crop still to be sold, and the prospects are very favorable for its disposition at this moment. The combination of circumstances which has given us this market is indeed one that rarely occurs. The following table will show the destination of that which went forward for the three-quarters of the current year—July 1 to April 1.

| To. | Flour, bbls. | Wheat, sacks | Total in sks. wheat. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Europe........ | 51,594 | 1,903,598 | 2,056,296 | $3,660,208 |
| East........... | 70,231 | 606,954 | 818,547 | 1,457,450 |
| China.......... | 55,912 | 107,790 | 275,526 | 474,319 |
| Australia...... | 56,996 | 179,566 | 349,254 | 796,259 |
| Other ports.... | 64,976 | 24,269 | 219,197 | 310,446 |
| Total.......... | 299,709 | 2,821,487 | 3,720,714 | $6,688,672 |

The English supply was short, and the French harvest not having been full, the supply usually drawn by England from that source was so diminished as to send prices up to rates which would admit of imports hence at moderate freights. At the East the prices, by combination of circumstances, have been higher since last harvest than ever before, in the same length of time. The Australian ports, instead of being buyers in this market, have been competitive sellers in the English markets. While the China market is gradually being extended the prices at the East and in England are still remunerative, and with the decline in freights the export movement has sufficed to raise the price of wheat 40 cents ₩ sack; and the exports in flour and wheat for the single month of April have equaled 659,617 sacks of wheat, a value of $1,400,000. In order to appreciate the value of these figures, we may remember that the export of the precious metals for the same period has only been $1,712,996. We thus observe that for the month the value of wheat sent out of the country comes to rival the value of the precious metals exported. In the corresponding period last year the value of the metal exported was $2,491,671. Thus the grain bills have been sufficient to meet the demand for remittances, with $770,000 less specie exported. But if we remember that $616,812 of treasure exports this year are silver, against only $69,630 last year, we find that only $1,096,184 gold has gone this year, against $2,442,041 last year. Thus in April $1,325,857 less gold has been exported than last year, and $1,400,000 more wheat.

The wheat which has thus gone forth into the Eastern and English markets in considerable quantities, has established its character. It has become known as the choicest article—one which will command the highest prices. It has also demonstrated the ability of this coast to supply the wheat in important quantities, and has made manifest to Eastern agriculturists that this State is as important an agricultural country as it has hitherto been known to be a mining country. It is no doubt the case that the great element in the large sales of wheat to the East has been the unusually high prices; but this has been accompanied also by very high freights, through scarcity of tonnage. But to meet this emergency a new channel presented itself. The Eastern demand for grain set in mostly in the last quarter of 1866, and shipments were limited, owing to the difficulty of getting freights. Gradually prices rose at the East, and soon flour came to command such prices as would give a profit to ship by the Isthmus, by which a quick return could be made. It was at once apparent that, if any considerable quantities of flour could be shipped by that route, the milling of the wheat would take place in San Francisco; and the shipment of the wheat in the shape of flour by steamer would so reduce the pressure upon the tonnage *via* Cape Horn, that freight would be likely to decline, and *per contra*, wheat to rise. Accordingly, Nov. 10 some flour was shipped by the *Constitution*. Since then, 340,078 quarter sacks of flour, equal to 260,000 sacks wheat, have reached market by that destination, and many steamers are engaged full ahead; and what is curious, 6,000 quarter sacks flour have been shipped by opposition steamers. The wheat thus carried would require 15,000 tons of sailing vessels to ship it round the Horn. Steam has thus stepped in, and, by supplying conveyance, given the wheat a chance to rise, in the face of the largest crop about to come to market ever before known on this coast. The breadth of land planted, the abundance of seed and the nature of the season insure a crop largely in excess of that now coming forward. It is, of course, yet too early to judge of the extent of the new harvests in England and in the Western States. The existing circumstances, however, render it quite probable that the new harvest will find ready sale, and that the value of wheat exported next year will largely exceed the value sent out this."

Noticing recent speculative operations in Wheat, the Chicago *Tribune*, of May 24, says:

"The stories of shipments of wheat from California to France, and thence to New-York, and stories of shipments of grain from the Atlantic and Pacific to the cities of the Northwest, have gained a currency and credence which the facts of the case do not warrant. For instance, a few days ago some California flour was received in Chicago, and the fact was announced as an extraordinary one; but the flour consisted of a few sacks brought hither as a curiosity, and not because of any deficiency in the supply of our market. The present enormous prices of wheat and flour are temporary, and every one knows them to be unsubstantial, and that at any moment they may tumble. These prices are the result of the combinations of speculators upon exaggerated statements of the scarcity in breadstuffs; and the Press of the country, in giving currency to the mythical importations of wheat from foreign countries, are but helping the speculators through with their scheme to plunder consumers. In less than six weeks the wheat harvest will be gathered in the southern half of the wheat-growing belt of the country, and that harvest promises to be a most abundant one. A few weeks later will follow the harvest up to the northern line, and that, too, promises to be a most liberal yield. Under these circumstances, every one must perceive that the present high prices rest upon an exceedingly flimsy foundation. The 'corner' upon breadstuffs has been successfully maintained much longer than the speculators expected; but its time is nearly spent. Millers buy no wheat at present prices, and sales of flour are confined to retail dealers, to supply the immediate wants of their customers. Transactions in wheat and flour, however they may be reported, are merely bettings upon the time that the 'corner' can be sustained. The fall is inevitable, and cannot be far distant. If there be a farmer or miller, or any other person holding any wheat or flour for a further rise, such person will have his eyes opened very speedily. Yesterday there were 110,000 bushels of wheat and 67,000 barrels of flour in store in Chicago. The daily receipts are fully equal to the demand for local consumption, and there is no other demand now, and will be none until the new crop comes in. Speculators are ready to sell out, and their victims will be just that class of men who believe that the mills of Rochester and Oswego are running on wheat imported from Europe, and that Chicago is sending to California for flour. This is so well understood here that it is surprising that any person beyond the city continues to hold either wheat or flour, with the expectation of an additional rise."

**The Boston Water Power.**

*From the Boston Journal.*

IMPORTANT SALE OF LAND.—The Boston Water Power Company will sell at auction on Tuesday next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Merchants' Exchange, over a million feet of land, located on the territory of the Company between Westchester Park and Berkeley-street. Many of the lots front on Columbus-avenue, while those on the side streets are most eligibly located, as these new streets will be at a high grade and every way most desirable for private residences. The land to be sold is in a section of the city which already enjoys the conveniences of the most favored localities, and within a few years must increase greatly in value. A glance at the map of Boston will show any one who is inclined to purchase that this opportunity to make an investment, either for immediate improvement or to hold, is one which cannot again occur, should our capitalists take hold of this sale. The city has already anticipated the future wants of the community which will occupy this land by reserving lots for school-houses and other public buildings. If we can judge of the future by the past it will only be a very few years before every house that can be erected will be occupied. Eight years ago there were not west of Tremont-street as many hundreds of inhabitants as there are now thousands—a statement which we make from official figures. The sale will take place as above stated, Messrs. HENSHAW & BROTHER, auctioneers.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.


FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.
These include Park, Water and other Improvemetn Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.


## *GENERAL MARKETS.*

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 27, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 16 bbls. Ashes, 8,851 bbls. Flour, 219 bbls. and 1,500 bags Corn Meal, 8,000 bushels Wheat, 79,350 bushels Corn, 63,259 bushels Oats, 1,500 bushels Rye, 9,602 bushels Barley, 1,283 bushels Malt, 11 bbls Pork, 299 pkgs. Cut Meats, 199 pkgs. Lard, 616 bbls. Petroleum and 557 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in demand and are steady at $8 75 for Pots, and $13@$13 25 for Pearls ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in demand at full rates, including Java at 24½c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18½c.; Rio, 15½c.@19c.; St. Domingo, 15½c.@16c., in gold, ₩ lb.; sales, 3,300 bags.

COTTON—Is in very moderate request at about previous prices. Middlings closed at from 27c.@28½c. ₩ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 1,270 bales, against receipts of 830 bales.

*Movements in Cotton at this Port.*

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts last week........................ | 8,058 |
| Receipts preceding week.................. | 8,602 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867.............. | 321,784 |
| Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866............. | 559,332 |
| Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867....... | 667,394 |
| Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866...... | 511,630 |
| Exports since Jan. 1...................... | 257,893 |
| Exports since Sept. 1..................... | 381,486 |
| Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866....... | 381,094 |
| Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866....... | 495,309 |
| Estimated stock on hand here............ | 100,000 |

*Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866.......... | 2,571,040 |
| Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates.......... | 1,721,000 |
| Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866 | 1,309,000 |
| Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates.......... | 317,000 |

The following is a comparative statement of the stocks at the following places at dates annexed:

COAL—Has been quiet at former quotations. The Pottsville *Miners' Journal*, of the 25th reports: The quantity sent by railroad this week is 85,745 02 tons; by canal, 32,298.11; for the week, 108,042.12 tons, against 134,799 tons for the corresponding week last year.

The trade sums up this week as follows, compared with last year:

| | —1866.— | | —1867.— | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Week. | Total. | Week. | Total. | In. & D. |
| Ph. & R. R. R. | 94,020 | 1,377,335 | 55,745 | 1,161,113 | d213,222 |
| Sch'l Canal.... | 40,29 | 358,090 | 32,289 | 231,859 | d126,231 |
| L. V. R. R.... | 30,588 | 679,873 | 49,578 | 659,198 | d20,675 |
| Lehigh Canal.. | 17,101 | 168,774 | 26,653 | 120,185 | d48,589 |
| Scrant. S'th... | 23,332 | 364,453 | 24,779 | 467,002 | 102,549 |
| Scrant. N'th... | 9,942 | 139,341 | 8,820 | 136,151 | d3,191 |
| By Railroad.... | .... | 132,152 | 12,248 | 240,389 | 108,237 |
| By Canal....... | 950 | 3,731 | .... | 3,265 | d466 |
| Del. & Hud..... | 46,200 | 242,710 | 15,840 | 263,885 | 21,174 |
| Wy'ng South... | .... | 40,716 | .... | 16,296 | d24,420 |
| Shamokin....... | 7,159 | 170,093 | 9,187 | 146,969 | d23,124 |
| Treverton....... | 965 | 17,708 | 1,029 | 9,250 | d8,458 |
| Short Mt........ | 3,120 | 20,503 | 1,655 | 12,376 | d8,127 |
| L. V. Co........ | 2,448 | 15,256 | 1,242 | 16,836 | 1,570 |
| Williamston..... | 1,350 | 4,581 | 2,024 | 23,292 | 18,711 |
| Broad Top....... | 7,771 | 90,891 | 5,729 | 85,725 | d5,166 |
| Grand Total.. | 285,215 | 3,826,208 | 266,568 | 3,535,789 | |

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more freely offered and has been in very slack request at an average decline of 10c.@15c. ₩ bbl. Sales since our last have been 4,650 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $10 25 @$11 40; common to good Extra State at $11 70@ $12 80; good to choice do. do. at $12 85@$13 90; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $13@$14 ₩ bbl. We now quote:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western........ | $10 25 | @11 40 |
| Extra State.......................... | 11 70 | @13 90 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. | 11 65 | @15 60 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands. | 13 00 | @14 00 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands. | 14 00 | @15 75 |
| Extra Genesee....................... | 13 90 | @15 75 |
| Common to choice extra Missouri... | 15 50 | @18 15 |

Southern Flour continues in limited request at declining prices; sales have been reported of only 450 bbls., at $13@$14 60 for ordinary to fair extra, and $14 65@$17 75 for fair to very choice extra do. ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour continues dull at $14 50@$17 for extra ₩ bbl.; sales 220 bbls. Rye Flour is in demand at from $8@$9 50 ₩ bbl.; sales 500 bbls. Corn Meal continues in moderate request at $5 90 for City, $6@$6 15 for Western, and $6 20@$6 25 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales 850 bbls. Of California and Oregon Flour sales were reported of 750 bbls. and sacks, at $15 50@$16 50 ₩ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been depressed and quoted off 1c.@2c. ₩ bushel. Sales have been confined to 34,500 bushels, including No. 1 Spring on private terms; No. 2 do., poor to choice, at $2 55@$2 68; and White California at $3 35 ₩ bushel. Corn has been in fair supply and demand at a trifle lower rates. Sales have been reported of 77,000 bushels at $1 20@$1 29 for inferior to very handsome new mixed Western; $1 28½ for Yellow Western; $1 33@ $1 35 for Old Mixed Western, and $1 27 for White Southern ₩ bushel. Oats have been quiet and heavy. We quote Chicago, Milwaukee, Michigan and Ohio at 86c.@88c. as extremes, and State at 92c. @92½c. ₩ bushel; Pennsylvania at 90½c.@91c. ₩ bushel. Sales 34,000 bushels. Barley continues dull at former rates. Barley Malt continues inactive; 7,500 bushels sold at $1 40. Rye has been quiet but firm; sales, 8,100 bushels Western at $1 72@$1 75 ₩ bushel.

STOCK OF GRAIN IN THE NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN WAREHOUSES MAY 27, 1867.

| | Bushels. | | Bushels. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat............ | 608,309 | Barley............ | 106,804 |
| Corn............. | 207,426 | Malt.............. | 17,461 |
| Oats............. | 497,600 | Peas.............. | 19,800 |
| Rye.............. | 156,200 | | |

HAY—North River bale continues in fair demand at $1 50@$1 55 for shipping, and $1 75@$2 for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw, 90c.@$1 30 ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in limited request, including New at 30c.@65c.; Old at 20c.@40c., and Foreign at 55c.@80c. ₩ lb.

LATHS—Have been dull at former figures.

LIME—Has been quiet and without essential change in price.

MOLASSES—Continues in moderate demand, including Porto Rico at 55c.@70c.; Cuba at 41c.@60c.; English Island, 57½c.@60c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in slow request, including Spirits Turpentine at 63c.@64c. ₩ gallon; Crude do. at $5 50@$5 75; Resin at $4 10@$8 50 ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 25; Pitch, $4@$4 25 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Have been in slack demand yet steady, including Crude Whale at 75c.; Bleached Whale, 85c.@ 90c.; Crude Sperm at $2 40@$2 45; Unbleached do. at $2 80; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 15; Red Oil at 55c. @70c.; Linseed Oil at $1 37@$1 40 ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in moderate request at 16c. for Crude; 24c.@27c. for ordinary to prime Refined in bond, and 41c. for Refined, free, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair demand, opening at declining prices, but closing much more firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,400 bbls., in lots, at $23 10@$23 25 for new Western Mess, closing at $23 20 cash; $22 for one-year-old Mess; $19@$19 25 for Prime, and $22@$22 12 for Prime Mess. ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair request at 8¾c.@10½c. for dry salted and sweet pickled Shoulders, and 12½c.@14½c. for Hams; ₩ lb.; sales 250 pkgs. Bacon is dull; sales 235 boxes at 12½c. for Short Clear, 11½c. for short Rib, and 10½c. for Cumberland Cut, ₩ lb. Lard has been inactive but steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 870 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12½c.@ 13½c., and small lots of very choice at 13¾c. ₩ lb. Beef is in request and steady. We quote: $14 50@$21 for very poor to choice Plain Mess, and $19 50@ $23 75 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 325 bbls. Tierce Beef is in some request at $33@$33 50 for Prime Mess, and $39 50@ $40 for India Mess, ₩ tierce; sales 140 tcs. Beef Hams rule quiet at $41 @$43 ₩ bbl.; sales, 165 bbls. Butter continues in moderate demand at 20c.@35c. for State and 15c. @25c. for inferior to prime Western, ₩ lb. Cheese is in slack demand at 10c.@18c. ₩ lb. We quote:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| NEW CROP BUTTER. | | |
| Fresh Pail Butter, ₩ lb.......... | 32 | @35 |
| State, Firkins, Yellow, ₩ lb......... | 32 | @33 |
| State, Firkins, Light Colored, ₩ lb...... | 28 | @30 |
| State, Half-firkin Tubs, Yellow, ₩ lb..... | 30 | @31 |
| State, Half-firkin Tubs, Light Colored, ₩ lb.... | 27 | @28 |
| State, Welsh Tubs, ₩ lb............ | 25 | @28 |
| Western, Firkins, Yellow, ₩ lb........ | 22 | @25 |
| Western, Tubs, Yellow, ₩ lb......... | 20 | @23 |
| Western, Ordinary, ₩ lb............ | 15 | @18 |
| OLD BUTTER. | | |
| Good to Fine State ₩ lb............. | 20 | @25 |
| Ordinary and Grease Butter, ₩ lb...... | 10 | @12½ |
| NEW CROP CHEESE. | | |
| Factory Dairies, Extra, ₩ lb......... | 16½ | @18 |
| Factory Dairies, fair, ₩ lb.......... | 14 | @16 |
| Farm Dairies, Extra, ₩ lb........... | 16 | @17 |
| Farm Dairies, fair, ₩ lb............ | 13 | @14 |
| Skimmed Cheese, ₩ lb.............. | 10 | @11 |
| OLD CROP CHEESE. | | |
| Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ₩ lb..... | 18 | @19 |
| Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ₩ lb...... | 18 | @19 |
| Farm Dairies, Common, ₩ lb......... | 13 | @14 |

SUGARS—Have been saleable and firm; sales since our last 850 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 10½c.@¾c., and 630 boxes Havana, part at 11c.@12¾c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars are in fair demand at from 13½c.@ 15½c. ₩ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 42,000 lbs. at 12c.@12½c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 83,000 lbs. at 11c.@11⅛c.; also 31,000 lbs. Grease at 8⅝c.@9⅛c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quiet but steady.

FREIGHTS—Have been unusually depressed today, room having been more abundant and the offerings very light. The ocean steamers are taking freight at very low, almost nominal figures. For Liverpool the engagements included, by steamer, 14,000 bushels Peas and an equal quantity of Corn, reported at 2d. ₩ bushel; 300 bbls. Pork at 9d. ₩ bbl.; 500 tcs. Beef at 1s. ₩ tierce, and 40 bbls. Lard Oil at 15s. ₩ ton. For the Continent, two vessels, with Petroleum on p. t.


## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE Protestant women, one as good cook; will assist in washing; the other as nurse, seamstress or chambermaid and waiting; also a young girl of 14; will make herself useful; prefer to go together; no objection to any part of the country, and have good reference from their last place; will be found willing and obliging. Can be seen until engaged at No. 107 4th-av., one door below 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACTIVE young woman as cook; perfectly understands her business in the English and American styles in all their branches; is a most excellent baker; no objection to the country; is willing to go to Newport or Saratoga or any of the watering places; will be found trustworthy in her situation; the best of City references. Apply at No. 236 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; no objections to go a short distance in the country; wages not as much an object as a good situation; two years' reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 108 (old number) East 18th-st., between 3d-av. and Irving-place.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS with excellent City reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; takes charge of the silver and dining-room in excellent style, or as thorough chambermaid and do fine washing. Call or address No. 303 East 29th-st., cottage house.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR LAUNDRESS and chambermaid, with excellent City references, a situation in the City or a few miles in the country; does up linens in style, or thorough chambermaid and fine washer; wages $12. Call at or address No. 303 East 29th-st., (cottage.)

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook, who understands her business thoroughly; the best of City reference can be produced from her last situation, where she has lived for the last two years. Can be seen for two days at No. 313 Hicks-st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as infant's or child's nurse; ten years' experience; sews neatly if required; very best City reference. Call at No. 387 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., one flight of stairs up.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, A SITUATION AS cook; understands all kinds of family baking; is willing to take care of a house for the Summer; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 175 West 27th-st., back room, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation as laundress; understands fluting; has no objections to go in the country with a City family; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STRONG, able girl to cook, wash and iron; is a first-rate cook and beautiful washer and ironer; don't object to a large family; wages $12 per month; best of City references. Call at No. 506 6th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as first-class waitress in a private family; has no objection to go a short distance into the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 106 West 22d-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to going a short distance in the country; can give good references. Call at No. 224 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS a situation in a private family, as laundress and assist in chamberwork; can do fluting; has no objection to going out of town. Call at No. 159 West 20th-st., old No. 121, two doors from 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as cook in a private family; understands her business; best of City references; will assist with the washing and ironing if required. Call at No. 248 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, work in a gentleman's family for two or three days in the week, as ironer or washer; she is willing to make herself generally useful about a house. Address CATHERINE, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young German girl as cook in a respectable family; has no objection to go in the country; good reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 413 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY SUPERIOR woman as nurse, to take the entire charge of an infant; has unexceptionable references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 330 4th-av., late No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and fine washer in a small family, or regular waitress; good reference. Apply at No. 26 East 42d-st., between Madison and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid or to assist in washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 144 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and take care of children or as laundress; has the best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. 144 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American lady as traveling companion, or as nursery governess; has the best of references as to capacity. Address, for two days, GUTHRIE, Station D.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; can produce the best City reference. Call at No. 23 Allen-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 159 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as lady's maid; she understands her duties thoroughly; good reference given. Call at No. 18 Washington-square.

WANTED—BY A GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS, TO go out by the day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit for ladies and children. Can be seen at No. 345 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as washer and ironer in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 174 Varick-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEW-ENGLAND young woman; is capable and willing to make herself generally useful; would go in country. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman; a good cook; would assist with the washing, if required; good reference. Call at No. 452 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS IN A private family; can give the best of City reference; has no objection to go in the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days, at No. 88 West 49th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of fine sewing, and has good references. Call or address at No. 223 West 42d-st., in the store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, together, one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; good reference. Call at No. 221 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands baking and pastry, all kinds of desserts, jellies and ice cream; best of reference can be given. Call at 38 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands all kinds of ladies' fineries, laces and flutings; City or country; best reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl to take care of children and do sewing, or would travel with a lady. Call for two days at present employer's, at No. 258 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; best of City and country references. Call for two days at No. 248 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG RESPECTABLE girl, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting. Can be seen at her last place, where she will be highly recommended, No. 312 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN a situation as laundress and to assist with chamberwork. Can be seen at her last place, where she can be highly recommended, No. 312 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED woman; is a neat, capable cook, washer and ironer; City references. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as nurse; no objections to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 223 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as competent waitress or waitress and chambermaid; country preferred; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 247 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman as nurse and seamstress; first-class City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 118 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands her business thoroughly; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 879 6th-av., between 49th and 50th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO GET SOME plain sewing to do; can work on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 261 3d-av., between 21st and 22d sts., top floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, sisters; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; first-class references from last place. Apply at No. 50 St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation as nurse, seamstress or chambermaid, &c., &c.; willing and obliging; City or country. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family either in City or country; has good references. Apply at No. 127 West 27th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls. Apply at No. 100 East Houston-st., near Bowery.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE Protestant young women—one as good cook; understands her business fully; the other as chambermaid and waitress or seamstress; no objection to the care of children; have good reference and will to go the country. Can be seen at No. 107 4th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women; one as first-rate laundress; understands her business in all its branches; the other as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; have nine years' City reference from their last place. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] Amity-place, three stairs, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant English girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; no objection to the country for the Summer; best of City references. Call for two days at No. 244 West 17th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED economical woman as cook in a private family, or to take charge of a house in the absence of the family; understands all kinds of baking; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 331 West 26th-st., front room, second floor, between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 90 West 28th-st., for two days; no objections to the country.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., near 25th-st., situations for a large number of recommended English, German, American, &c., waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, cooks of all kinds, laundresses, houseworkers, &c.; also boarding-houses, hotels, &c., supplied.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, a short time landed, as seamstress and to take care of children; has City references; would like to go into the country for the Summer or travel with a lady. Can be seen till suited at No. 236 West 16th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman; wishes a building to clean where gentlemen keep their offices, or would keep a billiard-room in order; a woman who can devote all her time to it; Best of City reference can be given at No. 16 Laight-st., from her late employer.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, A situation as laundress; would engage by the week for the Summer; the best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 586 8th-av., between 35th and 36th sts., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer; good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 307 Mott-st., between Houston and Bleecker, for two days, in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation as chambermaid and fine washer, or as chambermaid and waitress; understands French fluting; good references. Call for two days at No. 38 East 31st-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl; is first-class plain cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing, or do the washing of a small family; good City reference. Call at No. 127 East 19th-st., near Irving-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or would do waiting in a plain family; no objections to go to the country. Call at No. 213 East 23d-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HEAD LAUNDRESS in a Summer hotel, boarding-house or private family by a thoroughly competent girl; understands crimping, fluting, &c.; is willing and obliging, and highly recommended. Apply at No. 109 Pineapple-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer for a small family, or to assist in the washing and ironing; has a good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 146 8th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress; competent to take charge of a baby from its birth; no objection to the country for the Summer; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at 267 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as waitress or chambermaid in a private family, or both in a small family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 2 Union-court, University-place.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY OR CITY, A situation by a Scotch Protestant nurse, who is fully competent to take charge of an infant or young children. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY BY A PROTESTANT chambermaid and waitress who can take the place of nurse, a situation in a small private family. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY NEAT and trusty young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or housework in a small family, in either City or country; is willing and obliging; best of reference. Apply at No. 192 Pacific-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE GERMAN young woman, a situation as nursemaid; can teach German or French; speaks French fluently; or as nurse and seamstress; country or City; good references. Call at BOOKHAM'S.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as cook; would assist in washing in a small family; City reference. Call during this week at old No. 181 East 23d-st., second floor; new No. 305.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid who has lived three years in her last place; no objections to the country. Call at No. 206 West 37th-st., near 7th-av.; can be seen until suited; City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST EXPERIENCED nurse to take care of an infant or growing children; is an excellent sewer; would travel or go to the country; good reference. Can be seen at No. 129 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO SMART, competent German girls; one as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress, the other as good cook; will assist in washing; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 107 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged woman, a Protestant, as nurse or to do light chamberwork; would not object to go to the country. Call or address No. 127 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN who is an experienced nurse and seamstress; competent to take the entire charge of an infant or growing children; very best City references. Call at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman as chambermaid and laundress, or chambermaid and fine washer; has the best City references; no objection to the country. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 330 4th-av., late No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT COMPETENT girl, in the City or country, as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and nurse. Call or address NURSE, at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as general houseworker; is a good washer and ironer; is a good plain cook; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 260 West 13th-st.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, BY A YOUNG Protestant girl, a situation as nurse; can do chamberwork; good references. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELLENT chambermaid; no objections to the country. Apply to her present employer, Mrs. DODWORTH, No. 212 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY by a Protestant cook, who is willing to assist with the washing. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY AN experienced woman; is a good sewer; would travel to Europe, or go into the country for the Summer. Can be seen at No. 208 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, COMPETENT, civil woman, in the City or country, as a good cook and laundress. Call or address COOK, at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELSH GIRL as laundress, or as laundress and chambermaid; has City reference. To be seen for two days at No. 148½ East 26th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL A SITUATION for general housework. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen for two days at No. 59 East Houston-st., Mrs. DIMOND.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; best of City references given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 26 East 28th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a first-class situation for a laundress in the country for the Summer; she thoroughly understands her business, and is an excellent fluter. Call for three days at her present employer's, No. 22 West 22d-st.

FAMILIES, HOTELS AND SUMMER houses promptly supplied with female help of all nations, who are competent to do the different branches of housework; also coachmen, gardeners, farm hands, porters, waiters, servants, &c. Apply at CARPENTER'S Employment House, corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st.

GOOD SERVANTS AND GERMAN GIRLS ready for City and country, for families, hotels, boarding-houses, &c., immediately, at the large American and Foreign Employment House, No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts. Wages moderate to suit the times.

A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING A good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse or to wait on a lady; has no objection to travel; she can recommend her for neat sewing and kindness to children; competent in both capacities. Call at No. 16 West 22d-st.

A YOUNG WOMAN, A FIRST-CLASS laundress, who understands fluting and doing up fine washing, would like a few families' washing at her own home; has excellent references from where she has lived with the best families in the City. Call for one week at No. 318 1st-av., top floor, front room.

A LADY WISHES TO FIND A FAMILY going to California who requires the services of a competent young woman as ladies' maid or child's nurse. Call at her present employer's, No. 28 West 19th-st., until engaged.

A GOOD AND EXPERIENCED OPERATOR on Wheeler & Wilson's machine wishes to go out by the day or week on all kinds of family sewing. Call for one week at No. 201 West 26th-st.

AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS WISHES work at her own residence; understands French fluting; the best of City reference. Call or send to No. 120 East 25th-st., first floor front.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER will go out by the day. Address D. L., Station G.

### MALES.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT family; the man as coachman and groom; the wife to do chamberwork or waiting; both perfectly understand their business, and can come highly recommended, with the best of reference. Address J. G., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as porter, or would go as coachman in or near the City; understands the care of horses and carriages; can give good reference as a steady, honest man. Address A. HUGHES, 51 Talman-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as first-class waiter; understands his business thoroughly; has five years' City reference. Apply at BEDELL'S new office, No. 330 4th-av., (late 311 4th-av.)

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY landed, a situation as waiter in a private family or hotel; no objection to the country; wages no object at first. Address J. D., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class single man; has no objections to the country; has fine City references as regards capability, sobriety and honesty. Address P. M., No. 7 East 22d-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and to work in garden, keep lawn in order, &c., by a highly responsible Englishman of middle age and Protestant principles; is a thorough groom and driver, having been many years in America and driven for distinguished families in New-York, to whom he refers; would take a place with his wife, who is a thorough hoursework-servant; or would prefer a place with cottage attached; no children; will be found a very valuable man. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN FOR a single man; is strictly temperate; understands his business thoroughly; leaving on account of his present employer going to Europe; first-class City reference from his present employer given; no objection to the country. Call on or address T. P., Norris' stable, No. 118 8th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, 28 years of age, lately from England, a situation in some respectable family as coachman, groom and plain gardener; best of testimonials from this City and the Old Country; no objection to City or country. Apply or address for three days, COACHMAN, No. 145 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a single, steady, sober man; is an experienced groom and careful driver; understands gardening; can milk; is obliging, and willing to make himself useful; has 14 years of the best City reference for capability and honesty. Address M. G., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a first-class gardener who thoroughly understands every branch connected with horticulture; first-class references as to capability, honesty and industry. Address, for two days, HORTICULTURIST, Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single, steady, sober man; is an experienced groom and a careful driver; understands gardening; can milk and will be found willing and obliging; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address J. S., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant single man, who is competent in every respect to take charge of any gentleman's stable; is very obliging and a good driver; can show five years of the most unexceptionable references. Address R. C., Box 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN A SITUATION as coachman; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; has first-class references. Call or address W. M., for two days, at No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; has eight years' character from his last employer; thoroughly understands his business. Apply to DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av., or to BREWSTER & BALDWIN, No. 786 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man and his wife, without children, a house to care for during the Summer; the best of reference can be given to those by whom she has been employed before. Call at No. 120 St. Mark's-place, near Tompkins-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman by a single man, who has the very best of references from his last employers as regards capability, sobriety and honesty. Address M. H., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man, only a few months in this country, as coachman or groom; understands his business in all its branches; can furnish good reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 228 West 19th-st., from 10 till 2.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; the best of City reference from his last place, where he has lived the last seven years; no objection to the country. Address a note to K. H., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LANDSCAPE and ornamental gardener; a Scotchman; first-class City references. Call on or address J. D. CLARK, at Bennett & Davidson's, florists, No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER OR waiter by a respectable man; perfectly understands his business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days in the grocery-store corner of 22d-st. and 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman; has a thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches; can produce the best of City references. Address J. J., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; has long experience in the care of horses; can give undoubted reference, both city and country; is willing to make himself useful. Address J. G., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man a situation as coachman; no objection to the country; can milk, if required, and will be found willing and obliging; can produce City and country reference. Address S. N., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; is an experienced City driver, and a thorough groom; leaving on account of his employer moving from the City; has served over two years in present place. Address T. S., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as butler in a private family; can drive if required; no objection to the country; City reference. Address for two days BUTLER, No. 205 East 38th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL LICENSED ENGINEER, a situation to run a stationary or locomotive engine; has good recommendation, and able to act as foreman in a factory; no objections to leaving the City. Address ENGINEER, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single reliable industrious man of long practical experience; advertiser also understands farming and the care of horses and cows; good recommendations. Address W. H., seed-store, 201 Fulton-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH waiter in a private family; he can give good references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 175 3d-av., near 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a good man; can produce excellent testimonials as to ability and character. Call on or address J. S. CHRISTIE, Esq., No. 155 Broadway, Room No. 18.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HEAD WAITER by a thoroughly competent man who can be highly recommended. Call or address Mr. HOGAN, No. 330 4th-av., New-York, in care of Mr. Sanders.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a respectable, steady man, who understands his business perfectly in all its branches; best City reference. Address J. H., Box 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, fully competent in landscape, fruit, flowers and vegetables. Address P. S., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; has the best of City and country reference. Call at private stable No. 6 West 17th-st., from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a steady, sober man; is a good and careful driver; has the best of City reference. Address P. M., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITUATIONS in the country; woman to do general housework; the man to work on the farm. Apply, or address for two days, No. 123 Cedar-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man of 15 years' experience, with good City references; no objection to the country. Address L. H., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman; understands his business thoroughly and best of City reference. Call or address J. DAVIS, No. 128 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN (German) as coachman and groom, or gardener, who understands both businesses thoroughly; has best of reference from his last employer. Call at 96 Christie-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by a married man just arrived from Ireland; wife would assist with housework, &c.; no incumbrance; good reference. Apply at No. 174 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a member of the Episcopal Church; can come well recommended for competency and character. Apply at Horse Bazaar, corner 37th-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A SITUATION; is a good groom, sober, willing and obliging; best of reference. Address P. O., Box 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man aged 20; can give good references. Address T. CONNOLLY, 84 Hudson-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN A situation as coachman and groom; best City and country references. Call or address No. 2 West 18th-st.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN TO GO TO THE country; he must be a good vegetable gardener and understand the care of horses and cows; none need apply without first-class references. Address L. H., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, two colored servants, one as cook, the other as waitress and chambermaid; both to assist in the washing and ironing; good City reference required. Apply at No. 94 East 21st-st., Gramercy Park.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE BOY ABOUT 14 or 15 years of age, whose parents reside in the City, and wish to bring him up to the stationery business. Address Box No. 1,991 Post-office, showing the handwriting of the boy.

WANTED—AGENTS, MALE AND FEMALE for a good thing to sell anywhere. See the profits $50 from $6, $200 from $10. Send 25 cents for samples or two stamps for papers. Address R. W. CHAPPELL, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A GARDENER TO GO A SHORT distance in the country on the Hudson; he must have good references. Apply to Mr. RICHARD'S, between 10 and 12, No. 953 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CANVASSERS TO sell chromo-lithographic portraits in City and country; good inducements. Apply to LYON & READ, No. 277 Hudson-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO THE DOWN-stairs work of a small family; must cook, wash and iron well; City references required. Call at No. 42 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A LOCK-PATTERN MAKER TO work in the State of Connecticut; applications from persons not understanding this particular branch useless. Address Box No. 3,288 Post-office.

WANTED—GOOD LOCAL AND TRAVELING agents; salary liberal. FINKLE & LYON, S. M. Company, No. 587 Broadway.

WANTED—A COOK ON A SCHOONER YACHT (100 tons) for the season. Address COOK, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND A GIRL TO do general housework, with good references. Apply at No. 167 Forsyth-st., corner Rivington.

$16 A DAY.—LADIES AND GENTS WANTED to take orders for COLE'S VOYAGE OF LIFE, and other elegant works of art. Special inducements to offer to purchasers insuring rapid sales. One sale nets $4 to $6; four easily made in a day. Address, or call, No. 119 Nassau-st., Room No. 2.

GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS wanted at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av. Excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, seamstresses, houseworkers, and for girls lately landed.

ABBOTT & GRIFFITHS,

Dealers in all kinds of coal and wood. No. 833 Greenwich-st., near Horatio, opposite No. 238 West-st., near Beach.
ASEL B. ABBOTT. JOSEPH W. GRIFFITHS.

# The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1867.



### Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. IMPERIAL TROUPE OF JAPANESE TOP-SPINNERS, ACROBATS, MAGICIANS, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. THE FLYING SCUD. Characters by Messrs. Frederic Robinson, Charles Fisher, A. W. Young, B. T. Ringgold, W. H. Norton, Miss Mary Barrett, &c.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. THE WORRELL SISTERS, INVISIBLE PRINCE and CINDERELLA.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock. TREASURE TROVE, A New-York Story of Buried Gold. Characters by Messrs. Clark, Robson, Whalley, Henderson, Burrell, Chalmers, Herne, Fenno, Misses Newton, Harris, Eldridge, Harrison, Mrs. Eldridge, Mrs. Smith.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, EAST LYNNE; or, THE ELOPEMENT. Lucille Western in her role of Lady Isabel and Mme. Vine.

LINGARD'S NEW THEATRE,
No. 514 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LYSIAH, THE ABANDONED. Leading character by Miss Fanny Herring, supported by an excellent dramatic company.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, GIO, THE ARMORER OF TYRE, and PRESUMPTIVE EVIDENCE. Mr. Proctor as Gio.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2½, and EVENING at 8, MAZEPPA; Or, THE WILD HORSE OF TARTARY. PANORAMA OF THE NILE. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BLACK JAPS, STATUE LOVER, BALLADS, DANCES and INTERLUDES.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUE OF THE JAPS, &c.

UNION HALL,
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

STUDIO BUILDINGS,
No. 51 West 10th-st.
THIS MORNING, commencing at 7 o'clock. Bierstadt's new Picture, THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO SEMITE.



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### To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.


## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### EUROPE.

Our cable dates are to last evening. The sentence of death upon the Fenian convicts attracts general attention, and the Press both in Ireland and England very unanimously discourage the idea of executing any of them. The last jury verdict, finding O'BRIEN guilty, recommends the prisoner to mercy. In the case of MCCLURE, it is rumored that Mr. ADAMS, the United States Minister, will interfere to save him from the scaffold.

A later dispatch says that the British Government has decided to commute to imprisonment for life all the Fenians sentenced to execution.

Denmark denies that there is any negotiation with Prussia touching the cession of Schleswig to the latter Government.

KOSSUTH has written a letter condemning the course of M. DEAKS, the leader of the popular party in Hungary.

### GENERAL NEWS.

News received from Mexico at Washington yesterday represent that the Liberals have at last captured Queretaro, and that MAXIMILIAN and his Generals, MEJIA, CASTELLO and MIRAMON, among other prominent Imperial officers have been taken prisoners. MAXIMILIAN'S entire army at Queratara has surrendered. Gen. ESCOBEDO reports that JUAREZ has ordered MAXIMILIAN and his Generals to be shot, alleging that the Arch Duke's treatment of prisoners of war justifies his execution. These reports caused great rejoicing in Washington, it being considered a matter of congratulation that the Mexican troubles had been brought to a close without involving this Government. It is not believed in official circles that JUAREZ will cause the execution of MAXIMILIAN.

At Charleston, S. C., Judge MUNRO, in a suit brought by a Tax Collector against the First National Bank, has decided in favor of the Bank. The case involved the question of the constitutionality and legality of the State tax imposed by the acts of the last General Assembly on the gross profits of the National Banks. The payment of the tax was resisted by the banks on the ground that it conflicted with the Constitution of the United States and the acts of Congress of the United States, organizing National Bank Associations.

The Vicksburgh *Herald* says that a few days since a gentleman from Louisiana called on Gen. GILLEM and stated that the laborers he had employed had left him and crossed the river to the Mississippi side. The General inquired whether they had regularly contracted for the year; upon satisfactory evidence on that point he sent his Adjutant-General to the point in question, had the parties brought before him, and finding the facts were as represented, they were delivered over to the Louisiana gentleman.

The will of SHUBALL HUTCHINS, a leading merchant of Providence, R. I., who died last week, makes bequests to various public objects to the amount of $35,500, including $10,000 for the education and improvement of colored people at the South; $5,000 each to the American Bible Society, American Tract Society, and American Board of Foreign Missions; $5,000 to his native town, Killingly, Conn., and $2,000 to the Westfield Congregational Church in that town.

The trial of BRIDGET DURGAN for the alleged murder of Mrs. CORIELL at Newmarket, N. J., on the 25th of February, was resumed at New-Brunswick, N. J., yesterday. The evidence for the defence having been concluded, rebutting testimony was adduced to show the previous bad character of the accused, and counsel commenced summing up. The case will probably be concluded to-day.

Miss FANNIE P. HATCH, the public school teacher, whose alleged cruel whipping of a pupil at Springfield, Mass., has been a source of great excitement there during the past week, was yesterday arraigned on a charge of assault and battery, and held in $200 bail to answer. According to the report of the School Trustees, it was an open question whether she would whip the boy or the boy whip her until another teacher came to her assistance.

Three men who were arrested at Columbus, Ga., on Monday of last week for horse-stealing, prove to be deserters from the Fifth United States Cavalry. On leaving their company they took Government horses with them, but traded them off with farmers, without the consent of the latter. They have been turned over to the military authorities.

Lieut.-Col. GAY, commanding the post at Columbus, Miss., has issued an order which requires the immediate departure from the city of all freedmen who have no visible means of support. Those disobeying the order will be promptly arrested and dealt with severely.

The hotels in Claremont, N. H., still keep their doors closed against the traveling community, because they are not allowed to sell liquor, and in consequence, a town meeting has been called to see what action shall be taken in regard to reopening the same.

The Sheriff of Victoria County, Texas, has refused to accept greenbacks as legal tender.

Mrs. ADELINE PRICE, of Maryland, whose husband was crushed between the cars of the Maryland Northern Central Railroad, and then locked in a warehouse and left to die, yesterday recovered a verdict of $15,000 against the railroad company.

The United States Supreme Court, at Galveston, Texas, experiences great difficulty in securing a jury that can take the oath, for the trial of Direct Tax Commissioner ROBERT K. SMITH, charged with embezzlement.

The dedication of the Gloucester County (N. J.) Soldiers' Monument will take place on Thursday of this week at Woodbury, the exercises commencing at 1 o'clock. Senator FRELINGHUYSEN will deliver an oration.

A negro named FOX, now in the jail of Claiborne, La., on a charge of horse-stealing, has applied to Gen. SHERIDAN for trial before a military tribunal, because he cannot have justice done him in the civil Courts.

Newport, R. I., objects to have the Inman steamers land their immigrants there, as it might be offensive to the *élite* who flock to that city in the Summer.

By the upsetting of a sailboat in Boston harbor on Sunday, WILLIAM LENNY and JOHN SMITH were drowned. JOHN GRANT, who was also in the boat, was saved.

A trot for $2,000 came off on the Mystic Course, on Saturday afternoon, between *Draco*, *Prince* and *Shepherd Knapp, Jr.*, and was won by the former. Time, 2:28¼, 2:29¼, 2:33¼.

The Trustees of Hornellsville, N. Y., have issued an order prohibiting the playing of cards in the saloons and restaurants of that village.

Ex-Gov. WILLIAM W. HOPPEN and JAMES M. CLARKE have been appointed Registers in Bankruptcy in Rhode Island.

An attempt made at Galveston, Texas, to collect taxes levied during the war in Confederate currency, has been prohibited by Gen. GRIFFIN.

The Boston public bathing houses will be doubled in number this Summer, making twelve in all, four of them exclusively for women and girls.

Judge REEVES, of the Ninth District Court in Texas, has decided that negroes are not competent witnesses in trials of white men.

### LOCAL NEWS.

The argument of the motion for a *mandamus* in the case of the people on the relation of RUFUS HATCH *vs.* ALBERT L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer and Agent, in this City, of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company, was continued yesterday in the Supreme Court, Special Term, before Judge SUTHERLAND, and will be resumed to-day.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday six prisoners were tried, all of whom were convicted. Of this number four were remanded, one was sentenced to State Prison, and one was discharged under suspended sentence. Mr. GUNNING S. BEDFORD, Jr., appeared for the people.

Dr. PETER J. HARRISON, of No. 177 Bleecker-street, was arrested last night by Capt. HEDDEN, on a charge of malpractice, in performing an operation upon the person of Mrs. ELLA DALBELLO, to produce an abortion. Coroner GOVER is holding an investigation in the case.

The argument in the case of the Mayor, &c., *vs.* The Police Commissioners, was concluded yesterday in the Supreme Court, General Term. Mr. FIELD had the closing speech. The decision of the Court was reserved.

The trial of JOHN KANE, charged with arson, was continued yesterday before Justice MILLER, at the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The evidence was closed; after which the Court adjourned until to-day, when the case will go to the jury.

CELESTE CARHART, keeper of a house of assignation in Carll-street, Brooklyn, was convicted yesterday, in the Court of Sessions, of shooting and wounding JOSEPH GORMAN, and sentenced to the State Prison for a term of two years.

Application was made yesterday to the United States Circuit Court, by Mr. EDWIN FORREST, for an injunction restraining his late wife from collecting the judgments for alimony rendered against him in the divorce suit. The application was denied.

The Coroner's investigation in the case of Mr. CARR, who is supposed to have been assassinated by an ex-policeman named SKIDMORE, in Gold-street, Brooklyn, was commenced yesterday.

During the quarter ending on the 30th of April, 20,116 arrests were made by the Police in this City and 4,650 in Brooklyn. In Westchester County there were 133 arrests and in Richmond County 28.

Rev. Dr. OSGOOD lectured last evening at the Cooper Institute for the benefit of Southern Masons. Subject—"Luck and Pluck."

Neither Board of the Common Council met yesterday.

A light business was reported in most kinds of Produce and Merchandise yesterday. Flour, Wheat and Corn were cheaper. Cotton about steady. Pork closed buoyantly. Ocean freights were unusually depressed.

Beef cattle were sold yesterday at the National Drove-yards at startling prices. The choicest extras brought 19c. ℔ lb., net weight. Smooth and thrifty Western steers, three and four years old, sold readily at 17c.@18c. ℔ lb., net weight. Very few cattle were sold for less than 16c. ℔ lb. About 100 of the poorest brought 15c. ℔ lb., which seemed to be the lowest price obtained for the poorest lots, that have heretofore been disposed of for 12c.@13c. ℔ lb. net weight. The receipts for the week at these yards number 1,851 head of cattle. The quality of the offerings was remarkably good for this season of the year. The market closed with prices firm. Sheep are selling tolerably well. Fat sheep find quick sales at 7c.@9c. ℔ lb., live weight. Some extra fat ones were sold for 9¾c. ℔ lb. Fat lambs are in excellent request at 12c.@16c. ℔ lb., live weight. Live hogs were selling slowly at the yards on Fortieth-street. Prime corn-fed 7¼c.@7¾c. ℔ lb., live weight; dressed 9¼c.@9¾c. ℔ lb. The number at these yards is 9,379 for the week.

## The Fall of Maximilian—Final Breakdown of the Mexican Empire.

MAXIMILIAN has at last fallen into the hands of his enemies. The news is official, and undoubtedly authentic. Though we have heretofore been justified in the doubts we have frequently expressed about the accuracy and authenticity of a large portion of our Mexican news, there is no reason whatever to dispute the truth of the dispatch from President JUAREZ, announcing the fall of Queretaro and the capture of the Emperor and his principal Generals on the 15th inst. The source of the dispatch, as well as its form and character, place it above suspicion. If confirmation were needed, we have it in the later dispatch from the Commander of the Liberal army to the Mexican Minister of War. ESCOBEDO reiterates, in detail, the statement of President JUAREZ, and gives the additional information that MAXIMILIAN, his Generals and his army "surrendered unconditionally."

The statement that JUAREZ had ordered "MAXIMILIAN and all his Generals" to be shot, comes less directly and with less show of authenticity. It is attributed to ESCOBEDO, but does not come over his signature, and is not incorporated in the dispatch which emanated from him some days after the Imperial capture. At all events, we shall discredit this part of the news until we have further light thrown upon it by official or trustworthy dispatches.

The assertion that the Imperialist surrender was *unconditional* is of the highest importance in many respects. In itself it is calculated to give credibility to the report of MAXIMILIAN'S execution. As we showed recently, MAXIMILIAN has been fighting for three months past, not with the hope of establishing his imperial dynasty in Mexico, but with the view merely of securing better terms than had been held out to him by his adversaries. All that was offered to him and his officers was *death*, whether they made a voluntary surrender or were captured in the straits of war. He entered into negotiations again and again with the object of altering this, and we have it on good authority that he has been ready to capitulate at any time since the French left on the simple condition that his officers and himself should receive "honorable terms" from President JUAREZ. It was impossible, however, for MAXIMILIAN to obtain a favorable reply to any of these propositions. As regards the imperialist Generals, MIRAMON, MEJIA and others, who are reported to have met the fate which their fellow-imperialist prisoners recently met at Puebla, the Mexican President positively refused to concede them honorable terms, or any other terms than such as are due to traitors. And as regards MAXIMILIAN himself, we understand that JUAREZ was not willing to give his word even to our Government that he would be treated as a simple prisoner of war. The rage of the Liberals against the whole of the Imperialist leaders was uncontrollable, and the only prospect held out to them was that they should be dealt with as assassins and pirates, and should, in turn, furnish illustrations of the bloody policy which the French army recently enforced against the Republicans. The feeling against the Emperor personally ran high, principally because he continued what was believed to be a fruitless war after the French left. These facts and circumstances, taken by themselves, undoubtedly give plausibility to the report that MAXIMILIAN himself met the same doom at Queretaro which, we have no doubt, was dealt out to those of his officers who fell into the hands of ESCOBEDO. Our only reason for indulging in a doubt as to his reported fate—aside from the circumstance that this particular incident comes to us indirectly and unofficially—arises from our belief that, though JUAREZ would not give a positive pledge to save the Emperor's life, he was yet anxious to demonstrate his regard for the desire and request of our Government in the matter. If the news of the execution turns out to be true, the tragic fate of the unhappy adventurer will furnish a striking commentary on the remark he made three months ago, when deserted by the French and driven mad by the insults of BAZAINE. "They are placing me," exclaimed he, "between dishonor and death—my selection is made." He chose death rather than what he considered the dishonor of abandoning his cause and his friends. Probably he had very little idea at that moment how quickly the realization of his choice might be reached.

MAXIMILIAN has undoubtedly held out to the last hour possible. He has not only seen his army dwindle, but he has seen it become greatly demoralized. He has not only been without money or means for months, but he has latterly seen his troops on the point of starvation, with limited rations of horseflesh or dogmeat. He has not only endured a long siege at Queretaro, but he has remained there until the only other two places where his flag waved—the Capital and Vera Cruz—were in like manner besieged by forces four times greater than those which defended them. When he succumbed, there was not a glimmer of hope left for him; and though we have no doubt the "Church" Party, or reactionary party, will quickly turn up again under some other leader, it will be disconnected from the associations which have made Imperialism obnoxious to all Mexicans.

It will be three years next month since MAXIMILIAN and CARLOTTA entered the Mexican capital as Emperor and Empress, with a degree of pomp and circumstance never before witnessed in Mexico. They have been three years of struggle and storm for him, as terrible as ever fell to the fortune of any ruler. His destruction will be a memorable warning to European Powers never again to attempt domination on any part of the American continent.

## The Philadelphia Convention.

It is not easy to think of anything more thoroughly dead than the Philadelphia Convention; it is of very little use, therefore, either to attack or defend it now. But as a good many newspapers find it pleasant to do the one or the other, we venture to hint that it may be as well for them to be correct as incorrect in what they say.

The Cleveland *Leader* notices the curious fact that while the Chairman of the National Republican Committee was deposed and expelled for taking part in the Philadelphia Convention, Mr. GREELEY, who was appointed in his place, volunteered to go bail for JEFF. DAVIS. Upon this the Toledo *Blade* remarks that there is no analogy between the two cases, and adds:

> "RAYMOND engineered the Philadelphia Convention and entered into a compact with the enemies of the Republican Party *for the purpose of breaking it down, that upon its ruins another might be built*, of which he would be the great head, while GREELEY'S sacrifice of himself, *at the bidding of Davis' counsel*, was the outpouring of his philanthropy, which, in his simplicity of heart, he is very apt to waste upon the enemies of humanity."

And on this the Cleveland *Herald* says:

> "We wish to deny that the original intention on the part of the originators of the Philadelphia Convention was a purpose of breaking down the Republican Party. That Convention, we believe, originated with good, uncompromising Union men, *solely for the purpose of strengthening that party, and for the purpose of breaking down the sectional line by which it was then bounded.* The originators believed that the Democratic Party in the loyal States would, unless some political sympathy was established between Northern Republicans and Southern men, win over the South and form a National Copperhead Party, undo nearly all that had been effected by loyal arms in the field, and entirely neutralize every political movement that had been made since the war by the Republican Party."

The Toledo *Blade*, like Congressman ASHLEY, who inspires it, seldom knows much of what it is most positive about. Its very positive assertion that Mr. RAYMOND went into the Philadelphia Convention for the purpose of "breaking down the Republican Party," and of "erecting another upon its ruins," is in flat contradiction of what every one at all acquainted with his action in that Convention knows to be the fact. That there were patriotic men in the Convention who sought that end is true; but it is equally true that Mr. RAYMOND opposed and resisted it; and that it was defeated is sufficiently shown by the Address and Declaration of Principles unanimously adopted by the Convention. Neither of those documents proposes the formation of any new party,—or any interference with existing party organization, except, possibly, in a single particular; namely, in the election of members of Congress, who recognized the right of representation as inherent in each State, and who favored the admission of loyal members from loyal constituencies to their seats in Congress. Upon this point the people of all parties, who believed in the principle, were asked to unite—whatever their party relations might be. Upon all others, not the slightest interference with their party relations was proposed or hinted.

The sentiment that prompted the Philadelphia movement, so far as party interests were concerned,—or at least which led Mr. RAYMOND and others who shared his views to take part in it, was, that the war being over, *the Union Party to be permanent must become national*:—that no sectional party could, in the new state of affairs, retain power long,—and that, as Slavery, the cause of past sectionalism, had been abolished, a common Union platform could be found upon which true Union men of both sections could unite in common harmonious action for the national welfare. Such a platform seemed to have been found in the Declaration of Principles adopted by the Convention. It embraced everything which the Union Republican Party had claimed as resulting from the war,—and it secured the assent of those Democrats who had stood by the nation in its struggle, and of those Southern men who were ready in good faith to accept the result and stand by the Union hereafter. And we believe that platform met the views and commanded the assent of three-fourths of the people, of all parties, throughout the country at that time.

But untoward incidents and influences turned the current of public feeling. The patriotic apprehensions of the country were aroused, and fears pervaded the public mind that evil results might follow the readmission of the Southern States to political power, without further concessions and surrenders. The whole purpose and programme of the Convention fell into abeyance. The Republican Party carried the country, under the impulse of excitement and newly awakened fear,—and new and severer terms were imposed on the Southern States.

All these are fixed and irreversible facts, and we accept and act upon them as such. The policy of the Philadelphia Convention we believe to have been a good one at the time,—but it ceased to be practicable after the Memphis and New-Orleans riots, the President's Western tour, and the action of the Democratic Party at the Fall elections, and it has now ceased to be desirable. After all that has taken place, it would be unwise, even if it were possible, to accept the programme which would have been just and judicious a year ago. Everybody practically recognizes this fact,—that a course which is wise to-day may be unwise to-morrow,—but those who openly accept and avow it are generally denounced as inconsistent. But that does not alter the *fact*.

## Prohibition in Massachusetts.

Massachusetts has not yet taken the final and decided step backward from prohibition to the license system. The Legislature, however, under the earnest leadership of courageous prohibitionists, has come to the conclusion that the whole question should be remitted to the people for their decision.

Both parties now speculate actively on the results of this appeal. Those who believe in a carefully framed license law, count upon the vast majority of legal voters who have petitioned against the prohibitory system. While less than twenty thousand memorialized the Legislature in favor of the law as it stands, thirty-one thousand asked for a change. A year ago, only forty members of the House of Representatives voted squarely for a return to the license system. This year, sixty-four members declared openly in favor of it. These facts are held, naturally, to indicate the direction in which the current of public opinion has set in. The vast accumulation of evidence before the Legislative Committee and the clear arguments thence deduced by a majority of that Committee—all pointed to the conclusion, that prohibition in Massachusetts, to-day, is a fraud and a swindle; that drunkenness among a large class is on the increase; and that the sufferers are not the vicious, irresponsible rumsellers, but respectable and worthy citizens—the keepers of excellent hotels and restaurants. On these facts and arguments the rational reformers of the State hold that they may make their appeal to the people with safety; and to the people they are willing to go.

The contest promises to be one of exceeding interest. In no State of the Union could the merits of a sumptuary law have found a better chance of being tested than in Massachusetts. The majority of the people are temperate on principle and by education and habit. Where their police system failed to meet what were deemed the exigencies of the case, an extra constabulary was provided. A complete system of espionage, almost extending to the domestic life of the citizens, was established. Most of the total abstainers seem to have held themselves morally bound to become volunteer executors of the law. And yet, as the bulk of the evidence before the Committee went to show, those who had been in the habit of drinking to excess under the license system, have continued to drink still more in excess under prohibition. A viler class of intoxicating drink has come into common use. Honest dealers have been crowded out of the trade. The national revenue has suffered. Crimes traceable to the abuse of liquor have increased. The most venerated clergy, the most accomplished physicians and chemists of the State, and a vast majority of the local Justices and municipal officers in the cities and towns have given their testimony in favor of a regulated traffic. And in these circumstances the whole case will go before the people. It is better that such a popular appeal should be made. The advocates on both sides are intelligent enough and earnest enough to make a thorough canvass of the sentiment of the State. If the decision should be in favor of the repeal of the existing statutes, it will be long before any other Commonwealth in the Union will attempt the same experiment.

## The Forrest Case in its Latest Aspect.

That ancient case known to the Courts and the public as the Forrest divorce case was brought to notice again yesterday before the Courts, in what must be, we should suppose, about its last appearance. It has had a long run, and must soon be removed to make way for later and fresher novelties. Many of our readers will recollect the excitement which it caused on its first appearance, the throngs which crowded to it, and the stream of talk about it which one met everywhere in the City. Perhaps it would puzzle some of them to remember how long ago that was, and they would almost doubt whether any one could be correct who should tell them that more than fifteen years had elapsed since then.

That excitement which then pervaded the public arose out of the fact that upon the decision of the jury depended character and the issue of a personal contest. Since the verdict of the jury, the struggle has been going on through all the fifteen years, but the public have taken little or no interest in it, because it was no longer a contest over questions of fact, but over points of law and efforts to avoid the payment of money. It is one of these latter that was disposed of in the United States Circuit Court yesterday.

The alimony which was awarded to Mrs. FORREST at the rate of $4,000 a year was not paid while the case was going through the Court of Appeals and while the plaintiff was in California, and in 1860, when the final decree was rendered, it had amounted to some $35,000, which was so large a sum that Mr. FORREST was disinclined to pay, and he went again to the Court of Appeals with the case, but he was everywhere unsuccessful. His sureties on the undertaking, which he had been compelled to give on appealing, were then sued and judgment was rendered against them for the amount which, by that time, had increased to $45,000 and upwards. Inasmuch as under our present system a man in such a position can secure five or six years delay in payment by simply appealing, with or without grounds, to the Court of Appeals, another appeal followed as a matter of course.

But while this appeal was protecting him, another attempt was made to carry some of the points of law involved in the case before the Supreme Court of the United States and to have that Court pass upon the question, which it will be recollected was contested in the original case, of the jurisdiction of our Superior Court to annul the marriage. The ground on which the interference of the United States Court was asked was that the parties were residents of different States. It would be of little use, however, to ask the Supreme Court to pass upon those questions, if the money decreed were allowed to be collected, and accordingly an injunction was prayed for to prevent its collection till the decision could be obtained.

A year's delay was obtained by the motion, but now this application also has been denied, and it would seem as if it were likely that the long contest over the spoils was nearly at its close. The ingenuity of man, however, is great, and our judicial system as at present constituted is so admirably calculated to assist the man who believes that "base is the slave who pays," that it may well be that, in this case, as in many others, relief will only be obtained by the aid of the coming Convention to remodel the Constitution.

## Mr. Greeley and Jeff. Davis.

Mr. GREELEY is engaged, through the *Tribune*, in vindicating his personal interposition on behalf of JEFFERSON DAVIS. His first article in the series rests on the hardship of confining DAVIS in prison without giving him a trial. His second, published yesterday, takes the bold ground that the conflict between the rebels and the Union was *war*, not rebellion: and that the individuals engaged in it cannot, therefore, be punished as traitors.

This is the ground which Mr. THADDEUS STEVENS has held from the beginning, and it is now said that Chief-Justice CHASE also holds it now. The Attorney-General is reported to have said that the concession to the rebels by the Supreme Court of belligerent rights was in effect a decision that they could not be considered traitors or rebels, but must be regarded when subdued as prisoners of war. If this be true, it not only ends all legal proceedings against DAVIS, but it settles the action of the Government on a good many other points.

Mr. GREELEY cites the precedent of our War of Independence as a parallel to the late Rebellion. He reasons that after the battle of Bunker Hill it ceased to be possible for the British Government to treat our revolt as a Rebellion; and that we cannot, therefore, treat DAVIS' resistance to the national authority as anything less than a public, international war. But the British Government did not accept this view of the case. They refused to the very end of the war to arrange any general cartel for the exchange of prisoners, and nothing but their final defeat imposed this view of the case upon them.

Mr. GREELEY, moreover, in this makes the same mistake which he did in advocating secession at the outset of the war. He insisted then that the South had a *right* to secede, because *we* had a right in 1776 to separate from English rule. But the two cases are not analogous. In that case we rebelled against a government three thousand miles away—we rejected an authority purely arbitrary in its character, to which we were not parties, in which we had no representation, which imposed upon us laws of its own making and levied and collected taxes of its own motion and without our consent. The South rebelled against a government to which they had given their adhesion—in which they had a full share of power according to their numbers, and against which they alleged no act of tyranny or oppression. There is not the slightest analogy between the two cases. And in insisting upon the two as parallel, and citing the one to justify the other Mr. GREELEY confounds distinctions which have been universally recognized outside the circle of the rebellion itself.

We have not been inclined to concur in the harsh judgment passed by the Republican Press upon Mr. GREELEY'S act in volunteering to become the bondsman of Mr. DAVIS. The act itself has less significance and far less public importance than is generally ascribed to it. But the *reasons* by which Mr. GREELEY seeks to justify himself for it, touch the very essence of the whole rebellion. If those reasons are sound—if the war of the Revolution and the war of the late Rebellion are analogous—then we have made a mistake in fighting DAVIS and his confederates at all.

We copy in another column from the *Nation* a careful and considerate article upon the action of Mr. GREELEY in bailing DAVIS. That journal attributes to it a very high degree of public importance, as giving the lie to the main sentiments and principles on which the war against the rebellion was prosecuted to its suppression. And connected with this, certain suggestions are made, touching the moral action and tone of political parties in general, which are worthy of attention.

It is a curious incident in connection with this morning's news from Mexico that we had a cable dispatch from Vienna, Austria, last week, that there was a rumor prevailing in that capital of the death of the Emperor MAXIMILIAN in Mexico. Our Mexican news announces his capture by JUAREZ on the 15th; and if the order reported to have been issued for his execution were carried out, the news of the event must have reached Vienna by spiritual telegraph. This order, however, is as yet only a matter of rumor, and we have no ground whatever for even supposing that, if issued, it has been executed.

## MINOR TOPICS.

The *Post* is arguing that if the city railroads are compelled to seat every passenger they admit, they could not carry half that want to ride. This is sheer nonsense. Once let it be understood that they are compelled by law to seat every passenger from whom they take pay, and they will find the means of doing it. They now call upon the newspapers to tell them how, and some of our journals seem to accept the responsibility of doing so, or else withdrawing all opposition to their present packed-herring style of transporting their passengers. It is for the companies themselves to decide this question. One way of doing it is to put on more cars; and in spite of all their protests they *can* do this, and *will*, whenever forbidden to take fares without providing seats. But another way of accommodating their passengers is by providing cars *with more seats*. It is absurd to cling to a single row of seats on each side of a car that can hold three with perfect ease. Make it necessary for them, and the companies will very speedily invent or procure cars that will seat at least one-half more than those now in use. But so long as the Press defend the companies, and gentlemen claim seats only until ladies come in, and the public submits quietly to the impositions practiced by these companies, we may rely upon having no attempts at reform.

It is remarkable how rapidly the new States of the West fall into the habits—especially the worst habits—of their elder eastern sisters. It will be remembered that in the State-let of Nevada, which has about as many inhabitants as one of our second-class wards, had quite a sharp struggle to elect a United States Senator last Winter, and that Gen. JAMES W. NYE finally succeeded over his competitor, Mr. CHAS. DE LONG, in being again returned—a thing which had not been deemed possible. It seems that a Committee have been investigating the matter, and discover that a good deal of money was used to pay for votes. A man named HANEGAN, for example, swears that a member, named CULLEN, told him he had received $1,350 for voting for NYE. Another witness, named SEARS, swears that he received a check for $3,000, with instructions to deliver it to a member named PROCTOR if he voted for NYE; but as he voted against him it had not been paid. PROCTOR being called on, refused to testify. Various members testified to having been offered various sums if they would "vote for NYE,"—but, of course, none of them admitted that they had taken the money. There is a great deal of political human nature out West. The eagerness of certain politicians to have new States admitted, one after another, before they have half the population requisite for a single member, finds its proper commentary in these transactions. The San Francisco *Bulletin* says it is reported that a large part of the money spent to elect the Nevada Senator "came from a national committee."

We have often urged upon workingmen the advantages of establishing coöperative stores similar to those which have been in successful operation in England and Germany for a long time past. An evening cotemporary is now zealously advocating the project also, and doubtless by the continued agitation of the matter in the public prints, coöperative stores will, sooner or later, become numerous. Meanwhile we are glad to say that a number of the French residents of this City have taken the initiatory step in this direction. Under charter of the last Legislature, "L'Assotiation des Consommateurs" was organized at No. 474 Broome-street. For several weeks past bread has been sold by this association to its members *by exact weight*, at the rate of eight cents per pound for first quality, and a proportionate price for lower grades. A large number of members have already been enrolled, and additional subscriptions are coming in. The conductors are fully assured of the success of the enterprise, and have already determined to extend their field of operation by furnishing meats, groceries and all other articles of family consumption. The payment of an initiation fee of $5 entitles the subscriber to participate in all the advantages and profits of the undertaking.

The Common Council have appropriated $17,000 in payment for extra services of thirty-four clerks of the Superior, Common Pleas and Marine Courts, in naturalizing citizens just previous to the last Fall election. In what these "extra services" consisted is not told; but they were, doubtless, in remaining after office hours to manufacture voters at the solicitation of the Democratic General Committee. The demand for naturalization papers continued about two weeks prior to the election; and, therefore, it seems that these thirty-four clerks are each to receive $500 for extra duty during that fortnight. What right have the Court clerks to perform official duty out of the regular office hours established by law? or, if they have the right and choose thus to spend their time, ought they not to look to the politicians in whose interest they work, and not to the taxpayers, for compensation? The practice of naturalizing after the regular Court hours only tends to encourage the custom of a rush for citizenship just previous to election—a proceeding which should be scattered over the whole twelve months. If our citizens of foreign birth desire to be naturalized for any other purpose except to vote the Democratic ticket, they ought to procure their papers at some other time than on the eve of an election. And if they are brought forward by politicians at that time for interested purposes, these politicians ought to pay the clerks for the extra service, and not impose the cost upon the City.

In no other country in the world is there anything like the great proportion of property destroyed by fire that there is in the United States. Our readers must have been struck by the comparisons made on this subject by our Italian correspondent, in his letter from Florence published yesterday. After remarking that "if you have property in a house in Florence, the chances are that your children may enjoy it after you, for fire cannot destroy the house, and only an earthquake can throw it down," he says: "*There has been but one fire here* (*Florence*) *of any consequence within the memory of men now living.*" He then contrasts this with our fire returns in this country, remarking: "It makes one shudder to think of the pasteboard and buckram constructions in the United States. The enormous losses by fire every year in America, are among the saddest things we have to present to the contemplation of a European. In Italian buildings there is hardly anything to burn, while in ours nearly everything is combustible." This is all perfectly true; but at the same time we may add that the greatly improved character of the buildings which have been erected of late years, and the extensive employment of iron and other non-combustible materials in their construction, give hope that we shall yet have a better state of things, though it may not be realized until fire and fate shall have swept away all the poor buildings that were left us by the last generation.

The feeling yesterday in this vicinity was, for the first time this year, *Summery*. Summer was in the heavens, in the atmosphere and everywhere. It looks as if, after all, June were going to come in with all the characteristics which properly belong to it. People will presently be talking about where and how they will spend the hot weather.

### Waterbury, Conn., to Have Pure Water.

WATERBURY, Conn., Monday, May 27.

The City of Waterbury to-day, by a vote of 879 in favor to 256 against, voted on the act recently passed by the State Legislature to supply the city with pure and wholesome water.

## WASHINGTON.

### AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 27.

THE MEXICAN NEWS.

The announcement of the fall of Queretaro and the capture of MAXIMILIAN and his Generals, created quite a flutter of excitement here to-day, especially the New-Orleans rumor that JUAREZ had ordered MAXIMILIAN and his confederates to be shot. With regard to this it may be said that while JUAREZ, in response to the request of the Austrian Emperor, communicated by this Government, did not give any assurances that he would not shoot his prisoners, it is nevertheless believed in official circles that they will be spared the penalty which would be justifiable if they were dealt with only in accordance with the spirit of retaliation provoked by their own barbarous edicts. The Mexican Legation is in high spirits over the intelligence.

CHARGES AGAINST GOV. WELLS, OF LOUISIANA.

Several Louisianians who are here interesting themselves in appointments for that State and laying the wires for future political operations there, have prepared a long list of charges and specifications against Gov. WELLS, which, with a petition for his removal, will soon be presented to the President. They are also attempting to obtain the removal of Gen. SHERIDAN.

THE PRESIDENT'S SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

President JOHNSON has invited his Cabinet to accompany him on his trip to North Carolina, and it is probable that the most of them will accept. A number of ladies, including the families of some of the Cabinet Ministers, will be of the party.

The President has not yet signified his intention to accept the invitation of the Masonic fraternity of Boston to be present at their celebration on St. John's Day, but it is probable that he will be able to arrange his business in such a manner as to enable him to do so. The Washington Commanderies are making preparations to act as his escort on the trip.

SENATORIAL PLEASURE TRIP.

Senator WADE and eight or ten other members of the Senate, with their wives and friends, making a party of about thirty in all, start from Cleveland on Wednesday for a trip over the Omaha branch of the Pacific Railroad. They then return to Omaha and come down the Missouri River and go out the Kansas branch of said road to its terminus, thence back to St. Louis over the Iron Mountain Road. The trip will occupy about three weeks.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts of internal revenue to-day reached the low figure of $149,000. One cause for this is the fact that nearly all the whisky now made is going into bond. It is the opinion of leading officers of the Treasury that if the tax was paid on all the whisky now consumed in this country, the receipts of internal revenue would be ample for all the Government expenditures.

PERSONAL MATTERS.

Gen. SHERMAN has been obliged to abandon his proposed trip to the Mediterranean, his presence on the frontier being necessary during the prevalence of the Indian hostilities.

Gen. THOMAS returns to Louisville to-morrow.

Senator SPRAGUE arrived in the city this morning, also Gen. R. K. SCOTT, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for South Carolina, JAMES M. SCOVEL, of New-Jersey, and HOMER FRANKLIN and W. T. MEREDITH, of New-York. The trial of SURRATT was to-day postponed for two weeks, as intimated in these dispatches yesterday, the District-Attorney himself making a special request for this delay, and giving the Court and the counsel for the defence the assurance that he would then be ready to proceed with the case.

Chief-Justice CHASE will leave for Raleigh, N. C., to-morrow, for the purpose of holding a term of the United States Circuit Court there should there be any business to transact.

The State Department received official advices to-day to the effect that the sentences of the Fenians BURKE and CAFFERTY, who were to be hanged, have been commuted to imprisonment for life.

J. M. BRINKLEY, Esq., law clerk in the Attorney-General's office, well known as a legal writer, will receive the appointment of Assistant Attorney-General *vice* ASTON resigned.

J. SAYLES BROWN, of this city, has been appointed Register of Bankruptcy for the District of Columbia.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 27.

LETTER FROM THE LATE BRAZILIAN MINISTER.

The following is the translation of a letter from the Counselor DE AZAMBURA, late Minister of Brazil, to the Secretary of State:

NEW-YORK, May 20, 1867.

YOUR EXCELLENCY: I regretted leaving Washington without having had a later conference with your Excellency in relation to the speech with which the illustrious President of the United States deigned to answer my address, on taking leave on the 17th inst., when I had the honor of delivering to him the letter by which my august Sovereign thought proper to bring to a close my mission to the United States.

I have only to communicate to your Excellency that I have not received any official notice that the Imperial Government has decreed the emancipation of slaves in the Empire, as published by the Press in this country in a telegram received through the Submarine Cable; and this I do in this way, and from mere scruple about my position, not doubting but that this measure is already resolved upon by my country, in principle at least, to go into effect, as to the manney of execution, with the concurrence of the Legislative Chambers.

I take the liberty to make these simple remarks to meet the want of the telegraphic news above alluded to, not being corroborated, and because having reference to the important and recent political action of my country. I keep solely in view these facts which have come to my knowledge through official channels, but aside from this the congratulations of the President will not fail to be received with especial pleasure by his Majesty the Emperor, whose aspirations are so duly appreciated in this country. I avail myself of this occasion to reiterate to your Excellency the expression of my highest esteem and consideration. (Signed)

JOAQUIN MARIA NOSCENTES DE AZAMBUJA.

His Excellency WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

SENTENCE OF THE FENIAN LEADERS.

The Secretary of State has received a dispatch from London announcing that the capital sentences of the Fenian leaders BURKE and MCCAFFERTY have been commuted to imprisonment for life.

CATHOLIC SUNDAY-SCHOOL CELEBRATION.

The celebration and May festival of the Roman Catholic Sunday-schools took place to-day. At least 3,500 children were in the line. When the procession had passed in review before the President, two of the May Queens, their carriages halting, severally presented him with boquets, and one of them delivered a brief speech, in which she said they had been to-night to pray with one affectionate voice, that he especially may receive light and strength from Heaven, to direct wisely and benignly the destinies of their dear native land. The compliments were appropriately acknowledged by the President, and the boys cheered him as they passed along in the procession.

WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received from the Secretary of the Interior, information that the President of the United States has accepted the first section of twenty miles of the Western Pacific Railroad, commencing at the corner of Dame and San Pedro streets, in the city of San Jose, and extending to a point near the eastern boundary of Alameda Canon, in Alameda county, California; and has ordered the issuance of a patent on account of said section, in conformity with the law.

MARINE DISASTERS.

Our Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, report the wreck of the brigantine *Leyer*, of New-York; and also the crew of the brigantine *Newbury*, of Boston. The former was lost on the Serenna reef on the night of the 2d of March, and the latter was wrecked, the same night, on one of the Jardine Keys. The crews of the vessels, thirteen in number, were brought to Kingston to be provided for and sent to the United States.

Our Consul at St. Martin, W. I., reports the wreck of the new whaling schooner *Armadillo*, of New-Bedford, at the Island of Eustatia, on the 25th of March

inst. The crew were, on the 10th of April, under the care of the Consul.

NAVAL MATTERS.

The Gulf Squadron has been consolidated with the North Atlantic Squadron, Commodore Winslow transferring it to Rear Admiral Palmer on the 22d inst. Admiral Palmer arrived at Pensacola in the United States steamer *Desoto* on the 21st inst.

NAVY GAZETTE.

*Detached*—Lieut.-Commander E. M. Shepherd from the *Osceola*, on the reporting of Acting-Master S. G. Green, and ordered to return to New-York. Passed Assistant-Paymaster C. A. McDaniel from duty as Paymaster at the Navy-yard at Pensacola, and ordered to return North and settle accounts. Acting-Master A. Augustus Miller from the *Frolic*, and placed on waiting orders. Acting-Master J. G. Green from the *Don*, and ordered to the *Osceola*. Acting-Ensign John F. Churchill from the *New-Hampshire*, and ordered to the *Guard*.

*Ordered*—Assistant Paymaster J. B. Redfield, to the *Dale*; First Assistant Engineer L. J. Allen and Second Assistant Engineers E. M. Breeze and S. L. Van Derslice, to temporary experimental duty on board the *Chattanooga*; Acting Volunteer Lieutenant H. J. Coop, to the *Dow*; Acting Engineers Wm. C. Gibbon, W. J. Herring, E. W. Watson and Mate E. E. Bradbury, to the *Guard*; Acting Ensigns Samuel Gordon and J. J. Kelcher, to the *Onward*; Mate Charles H. Venable, to the *Ascutney*; Acting First Assistant Engineer Wm. M. Rodes, Acting Second Assistant Engineer Samuel Oppald, and Acting Third Assistant Engineers John Stack, W. S. Arthur and J. Reid Patterson, to temporary experimental duty on board the *Chattanooga*.

ARMY BULLETIN.

Capt. D. G. Thomas, Military Storekeeper, has been granted ten days leave of absence. Second Lieut. J. Gottshall, Twenty-sixth Infantry, has been granted 20 days delay in joining his regiment. First Lieut. W. H. Merrill, Forty-second Infantry, has been relieved from duty in the Freedmen's Bureau. Brevet Major F. A. Davis, Twenty-fifth Infantry, and Second Lieut. L. S. Windle, Nineteenth Infantry, have been granted ten days delay. First Lieut. E. W. Barstow, Fifth Cavalry, has been granted three months leave of absence.

## THE SURRATT TRIAL.

### Preliminary Proceedings—Postponement of the Trial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, May 27.

The trial of JOHN H. SURRATT, indicted for murder, and for entering into a conspiracy to murder the late President LINCOLN, was fixed for to-day in the Criminal Court of this District, Judge FISHER presiding.

The indictment against SURRATT was found on Feb. 4, 1867. On Feb. 19 a bench warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused, and it was returned "*cepi* in jail" on Feb. 23. The prisoner was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. On April 18 a motion was made by the defendant to fix a day for trial, and on the same day the District-Attorney made a motion for continuance. On April 23 the motion for continuance was overruled, and on the same day the defendant's counsel gave notice that they would be ready to proceed to trial on May 27. The case has excited more interest than anything that has transpired here since the trial of HENRY WIRZ, and the Court-room was well filled with spectators before 10 o'clock, the time for the assembling of the Court.

At 10 o'clock precisely the Court was formally opened by the Crier.

The counsel for the prisoner, Messrs. R. T. MERRICK, J. H. BRADLEY, Sr., and J. H. BRADLEY, Jr., were present.

A few moments thereafter the counsel for the prosecution, Hon. E. C. CARRINGTON, District-Attorney; NATHANIEL WILSON, Assistant District-Attorney; A. G. RIDDLE, Esq., and Judge EDWARDS PIERREPONT, of New-York, appeared and took their seats.

Judge PIERREPONT was, on motion of Mr. CARRINGTON, formally admitted and qualified as a member of the bar of this District.

The names of the jurors of the regular panel was called, and all excepting three answered to their names.

Judge FISHER said this was the day set for the trial of JOHN H. SURRATT under an indictment for murder, and he asked if counsel were ready.

The counsel for the defence responded affirmatively.

District-Attorney CARRINGTON said he regretted exceedingly that upon consultation several difficulties were presented in the way of proceeding to trial at the present time. In the first place, the probabilities were that the case would run into the next term of the Court, which commenced on the third Monday of June, and the question suggested itself whether, if the trial was proceeded with now and was not concluded, the Court could proceed with and continue the trial at the succeeding term. The present jury panel runs out with this term, and it would be a work of supererogation to go on now if at the next term the case would have to be commenced *de novo*.

Mr. CARRINGTON then referred to the act organizing this Court, showing that the terms for the Criminal Court were fixed for the first Monday in March, third Monday in June, and first Monday in December, with special terms intervening when business required it. It will be seen, therefore, that a new term commences in June, and then there will be a new set of grand and petit jurors. This is one objection, but there is another and very serious one. As soon as this day was fixed for the trial the prosecuting counsel used all diligence to get witnesses here, but have failed to secure the attendance of many of the most important of them. These witnesses may possibly appear at any day. New testimony and new facts have also been recently discovered. New developments have also been made, and in a case of this importance the prosecution would not like to go to trial unless properly ready and prepared.

Judge FISHER asked if there was not a statute disposing of Mr. CARRINGTON's first objection?

Mr. MERRICK replied that there was, and it was distinctly stated that a case pending at the close of a term could go over and be continued.

Mr. BRADLEY asked and the Court directed that the prisoner be brought into Court before the argument was further proceeded with.

At 10:45 o'clock the prisoner was brought into Court and seated in the prisoner's box, but he was subsequently assigned a seat beside his counsel.

The prisoner looks pale and careworn. He was visited at the jail this morning by his brother from Texas [illegible] SURRATT) and sister. The prisoner shaved [illegible] to-day, all except his goatee and moustache, for the first time since has been incarcerated. He is not in good health, and has for some time been obliged to partake of wine as a tonic.

After the prisoner had been arraigned, Mr. MERRICK said he understood the District-Attorney submitted a motion for the continuance of the cause.

Mr. CARRINGTON said he did not move for a continuance; he simply stated that he was not ready to proceed to trial on account of the difficulties that had been suggested. The Court has the power to discharge the prisoner if the District-Attorney has been abusing the power vested in him, or to grant a continuance upon the prosecuting officer's statement.

Mr. MERRICK said then there was no motion at all before the Court.

After a pause, Mr. CARRINGTON said he simply rose to say that he was not ready to proceed to trial for the reasons stated.

Judge FISHER said the regular order of business was to proceed with the trial, or make a motion to dispose of the case in some way or other. If no motion is made the trial must be proceeded with.

Mr. BRADLEY said the defence was ready and could proceed at any time.

Mr. PIERREPONT said he did not fully understand the mode of proceeding in this Court. As he understood the matter, the prosecution was not ready to proceed to trial to-day because the witnesses were not all there. He did not know the practice here—whether any technical motion would have to be submitted by the District Attorney, or whether his asking for a postponement upon the statement that he was not ready would accomplish the same end. The names of certain witnesses had been presented, and they were not now here. These witnesses had testified to certain facts in another trial, and their testimony is necessary to the success of the prosecution. These witnesses have been sent for to New-York, to Maryland, to Detroit, and even as far as to California. These witnesses had not yet been found. The one in California is an actor, and his evidence is very material, and he (Mr. PIERREPONT) was advised that the prosecution could not safely go to trial without the witnesses referred to. If there is a statute enabling the Court to continue the case from one term until the other, then that objection of the prosecuting attorney is disposed of. But if there is not such a statute, then it would be ill-advised to go on. A case occurred in New-York, in which he (Mr. PIERREPONT) was one of the counsel, and the cause not having been completed in the term of the Court in which it commenced, it ended with the term. But the other point named depends upon the diligence used to secure the attendance of the witnesses. Officers are now out after the very witnesses referred to. If a motion for a postponement is the proper course to be pursued, it should be made; but he considered that the statement of the District-Attorney, that he could not proceed safely to trial, was all that was necessary.

Mr. MERRICK said that when a case was set for a hearing on a certain day, he knew of no manner in which it could be disposed of in any other way than by trial, except upon a motion duly submitted. A suggestion made may be in the nature of a motion, but there must either be an absolute motion, or a motion founded upon a suggestion, in order to give the Court and the counsel some idea upon which the motion for the disposal of the case is based. The counsel for the prosecution cannot enjoy the privilege of coming into Court upon a mere suggestion, and ask a continuance upon the mere speculation of what they expect to prove ultimately. They must deal fairly with the Court and with counsel, and must definitely state their demand for a postponement or a continuance. The suggestion of the District Attorney, in the first instance, indicated a continuance on the ground of the objection that there was not sufficient time to complete the trial at this term of the Court, as the commencement of next term would find them in the midst of the trial, and thus produce a miss-trial; and all the labor would have to be again gone over. If that is the real motive, then a motion for a continuance would meet the point. But that is obviated by the statute of Feb. 16, 1853, which provides that if at any term of the Circuit or Criminal Court of the District of Columbia, any case shall be on trial, and it shall so happen that at the close of the term no verdict shall have been found, or the jury shall not have been discharged, the Court may and shall proceed with the trial in the same manner as though the new term of the Court had not commenced, and proceedings shall be continued until the cause shall have been terminated. The act of March 3, 1863, organizing the present Criminal Court of the District of Columbia, invests it with all the powers and duties of the old Court existing at the time of the passage of the act of 1853 referred to. In this attitude of this suggestion he (Mr. MERRICK) did not know whether he ought to make any remark in reference to the diligence that had been used by the counsel of the United States to be prepared for the trial. But he begged leave to say that relying with a reasonable degree of certainty upon the trial taking place upon this day, when the day was fixed some days since—the counsel for the defence went diligently to work to prepare for the emergency. The means of the prisoner at the bar, of his friends, and of those who chose to contribute, have been exhausted in making this preparation. The defence have their witnesses in attendance, and have brought them from long distances and at very heavy expense. Witnesses have been brought from Canada, from the most Southern States of the Union, and from a remote station in Texas. In this all the resources of the prisoner have been expended, and he has not means to proceed further, although there are other important witnesses that cannot now be had. The prisoner has no peculiar facilities to compel the attendance of witnesses such as the United States has. If the case is postponed it will be impossible to keep the witnesses here, and if they once depart from the city the prisoner has no means to get them back, and then when the case is again fixed for trial the defence will be compelled to go into it without the presence of witnesses whose testimony is essential to establish the innocence of the prisoner. While he would make no comments upon what diligence the prosecution had used, he (Mr. MERRICK) would submit that the condition of the prisoner should be considered by the Court in determining what action to take upon a motion for a postponement or a continuance.

The Court suggested that the names of the witnesses be called, in order that it might be ascertained who were absent.

Mr. PIERREPONT said that under the statute referred to by Mr. MERRICK he was satisfied that the case could go on even if the present term expired while it was in progress. The other objection, the absence of witnesses, was therefore the only one to be met, and he would suggest a postponement for ten days or two weeks, by which time the witnesses would be got here.

The Court said it was clear that the first objection of the District-Attorney was obviated by the law which had been referred to, and he now proposed to have the names of the witnesses called, and ascertaining who were here and who were not here, with a view of fixing some time for the trial, if it shall appear that the counsel for the prosecution is not ready to-day.

Mr. PIERREPONT suggested that to-day two weeks be fixed for the trial. The witnesses could be got here he thought by that time.

Mr. BRADLEY, Sr., said he desired to know if the witnesses heretofore alluded to were all that the prosecution were waiting for. He begged leave to suggest that if the witnesses could be got here in ten days, and if as was said the trial would continue beyond that time, the time intervening had better be profitably employed in the examination of witnesses who were here. As to the witness from California referred to by the counsel for the prosecution, it was hoped that he would be here in time to be used for the defence. The defence had made exertions to get him, and he (Mr. BRADLEY) understood the witness would be here in the next steamer from California. The defence had used all deligence and was now ready, and he for one would agree that the witnesses to arrive should be examined, even though the defence had already gone into the case. As to the witnesses from Maryland, New-York and elsewhere, the defence knew nothing about them. If the prosecution would give their names and state what they expected to prove by them the defence would probably enter into some arrangement whereby their evidence could be admitted or whereby depositions could be taken if the witnesses could not be got here. The United States have had ample time and the amplest means to get witnesses here from any point this side of the Rocky Mountains. The defence in anticipation of the trial taking place to-day had brought a witness from the most remote portion of Texas, and if the defence could do that with the limited means at their command the United States could certainly do as much with all its resources. Before a postponement is granted, therefore, it should be distinctly stated what diligence the prosecution had used, and whether the witnesses referred to had been subpœnaed. These repeated postponements are not only wearing out the slender means of the prisoner, but are wearing out his very existence, and he has a right to a speedy trial. The Government stands on higher grounds than the criminal accused of a heinous offence, but it stands also under the law, and is subject to the judgment and discretion of the Court, and it is therefore the right of the defendant to know clearly and distinctly what diligence the Government has used. We would therefore like to be advised whether all the witnesses referred to had been subpœnaed. Mr. BRADLEY also made a point that the names of the witnesses for the prosecution were not known to the defence, and a discussion ensued relative to the right of counsel for the defence to demand and the duty of the prosecuting officer to give the names of the witnesses.

District-Attorney CARRINGTON contended that it had never been the practice to do as Mr. BRADLEY suggested.

The argument had no particular bearing upon the subject at issue.

Mr. PIERREPONT said he could not speak for the District-Attorney as to what diligence had been exercised, but he understood that the proper exertions had been made. He did not know what the practice was here, but in all other Courts where he had practiced when the District-Attorney asserted that he had used due diligence and stated that it would be two weeks longer before he would be ready to proceed to trial, he never knew that any thing further was needed. The statement was always deemed sufficient unless the Court discovered that the officer was abusing his position, and was not making, and had not made due diligence. He did not suppose that an affidavit would be required of an officer of the Court.

Mr. BRADLEY said he did not ask for an affidavit. He simply desired to know if the witnesses had been subpœnaed.

The Court asked Mr. CARRINGTON if he had exercised due diligence to secure the attendance of the witnesses referred to.

Mr. CARRINGTON said he was anxious to proceed to the trial of the cause, but he could not safely do so now. He had been guarded in his statements as to the diligence used, because he had been much engaged in Court; but he understood from his assistant, Mr. WILSON, that all diligence had been used, and that the witnesses had not only been subpœnaed, but officers were now out after them.

After some further discussion on this point, Mr. CARRINGTON said he did not deem it to be his duty to disclose the facts he expected to prove, or to furnish the names of his witnesses.

Mr. MERRICK said that among the witnesses summoned by the prosecution, it was stated that there was one who was expected to testify to what he had testified on a former trial. Did that knowledge just come to the minds of the attorneys for the prosecution? If not they have had two years wherein to secure the witness referred to.

Judge FISHER said the Court understood due efforts had been made and that certain witnesses were not now present whose knowledge of certain important circumstances had recently been brought to the notice of the prosecuting attorney.

Mr. CARRINGTON replied that he was anxious to go to trial but that he was not now ready. He understood from his assistant, Mr. WILSON, that all due diligence had been exercised.

Mr. WILSON, Assistant District-Attorney, came into Court at this moment, and said there were three or four witnesses whose attendance had not been procured, but who were daily expected. One of these witnesses was a woman in New-York, and he (WILSON) had dispatched an officer to that City for her, and had also advertised for her in the daily papers. That witness had not yet been found. Another of the witnesses was a soldier in Massachusetts, and his residence had only been found after a diligent search of the records of the Adjutant-General's office, and although every exertion was being made, he had not yet been found. Every effort had been made to get ready for the trial, and in some instances two subpœnas had been issued for one witness. It was on account of the absence of these witnesses that the prosecution was not at this time prepared.

Judge FISHER said that in view of the statement, and under the circumstances he did not see that anything could be done other than to postpone the case until to-day two weeks, which would be the 10th of June, and he would accordingly postpone it till that time.

Mr. BRADLEY made a suggestion as to the payment of witnesses for the defence, and the Court ordered that they should be paid, and that the expense of bringing others should also be met.

The prisoner was then remanded to the custody of the Marshal and was taken back to jail.

### Anniversary of the American Baptist Publication Society at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Monday, May 27.

The American Baptist Publication Society continued its regular anniversary meeting this forenoon. After prayer, and address by the President, the Treasurer's report was read. The report shows the receipts of the benevolent department for last year to be $92,440 60; the expenditures, $92,422 42; receipts of the business department, including balance, $147,725 28; disbursements during the same time, $147,716 06. The report was accepted and adopted. The forty-third annual report of the Board of Managers was then read and adopted. Meetings will continue until Thursday. A larger number of delegates were present than at any previous anniversary, between four and five thousand being in attendance.

### Meeting of the Massachusetts Bible Society.

BOSTON, Monday, May 27.

The anniversaries commenced last evening, and will continue during the week.

The fifty-eighth annual meeting of the Massachusetts Bible Society was held to-day, and the old Board of officers were reëlected, including Hon. S. H. Whalley, President; Rev. Dr. Blayden, Corresponding Secretary; Rev. Dr. Butler, Recording Secretary; C. H. Parker, Treasurer; and T. R. Marvin, Auditor.

The Treasurer's report shows an income for the year of $40,687. The number of volumes issued during the past year by the Society was 50,269. Of these 18,063 were Bibles, 25,970 Testaments, and Testaments and Psalms, and the remainder were smaller portions of the Scriptures.

### New School Presbyterian General Assembly.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Monday, May 27.

The Presbyterian General Assembly has this morning been occupied with unfinished business of minor importance. Delegates to corresponding bodies were appointed. The report of the Standing Committee on Ministerial Relief was read and adopted. The Assembly recommended the observance of the week beginning with the first Sabbath in January as a week of special prayer for the conversion of the world. The observance of a day of special prayer for colleges and seminaries was also recommended.

The Assembly will probably adjourn to-day.

### Meeting of Massachusetts Temperance Societies.

BOSTON, Monday, May 27.

The anniversary meeting of the various temperance organizations of Massachusetts, was held this evening in Tremont Temple.

There was a crowded attendance and much eloquent speaking. One feature of the meeting was the presentation of Doré Bibles to Rev. A. A. MINER and WILLIAM B. SPOONER, for their services in behalf of prohibition.

Hon. HENRY WILSON presided.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### Niblo's Garden.

The management of this theatre introduced the "Black Crook" in another shape last evening as a candidate for the honors of a new season. The new shape that this dramatic ballet assumed did not affect anything but that part of it which is exclusively of the ballet. The beauties of language, plot and incident which it boasts are not tampered with. It is rare in these days, when unappreciative managers sacrifice poetry to mere tinsel and scenic effects, to find that Mr. WHEATLEY recoils from attempting to alter or improve that wonderful drama, which serves like a clothes line to support the fluttering gauzes of the ballet known as the "Black Crook." Another and less venerative manager might have cast the eye of progress over the literary portion of the entertainment, while redressing the ladies of the ballet and redecorating the scenes. As he substituted new figures for old in the terpsichorean way, he might have substituted new figures of rhetoric for the utterance of his choice comedians. Of course Mr. BARRAS—the author of the present poesy which has made the "Black Crook" famous, could have drawn upon the muses for another and as bright a fund of amusement and instruction. He would have retained the characters, of course, but have altered their tunes. Like pegs in a musical box, the *dramatis personæ* by a simple shirt would have uttered new sounds. He might, indeed, have reversed their relative positions without altering the arrangement of scenes. He might have made the wicked "Crook" a benevolent old Samaritan, the fairy Stalacta a vile enchantress, the persecuted Rudolfe a kidnapper of beauty, the ferocious Count an amiable landlord, and the venerable Puffendorf and nurse—(though this would be difficult indeed)—mirrors of purity. Then he could have put language appropriate to the change of character in the mouth of each, and, behold! we should have had a sparkling novelty without changing the set of a single scene. How joyous it would have been to hear *Hertzog* call upon *Zamiel* (a Spirit of Good) for aid to carry out benevolent projects; to hear the Count, instead of browbeating the poor ballet girls, (his tenantry,) announce that he had "forgiven them a quarter's rent—and now dance and make merry, my children." In fact, how much more peacefully might the sports proceed in such a state of things than they do now in the "Black Crook," with the Spirit of Evil clouding everybody's happiness. The literary merits of the play might thus be renewed in a shape of surpassing beauty. The Shakesperian humor, the Congrevian wit might have been retained, and the lean fool, with his exquisite drollery, "Look I as if I were overfed?" might be a rotund henchman, with his side-splitting, "Appear we as if starved we had been?"

But Mr. WHEATLEY's reverence for the higher flights of literary genius has not permitted him to lay the rude hand of improvement on the dramatic portion of his nightly exhibition. He has been so long in communion with the soul of one great bard, that he hesitates to paint the plumage of any succeeding swan.

Otherwise, however, the renewed portions of the "Black Crook" invite some mention. It may be as brief as the skirts of the new ballet of the Lilies. The only prominent novelty is a ballroom scene, which is substituted for the open-air masquerade which occurred in the third act of the unrenewed Crook. This is a hall of silver columns and massive Peruvian figures, canopied by an intricate fringe-work of gold after Moorish fancies. It is entirely nondescript, and totally indescribable. Indeed we might as well try to send a prismatic bubble by a post as to inclose a notion of this scene in the columns of a newspaper. The picture was much applauded, and in response to a continuance of the expressions of pleasure, Mr. MARSTON, the artist, and Mr. FROUDE, the machinist, who were equally responsible for the scene, appeared and bowed their acknowledgments.

There were some *debuts* in the ballet, but no new face or grace calculated to inspire the pen to enthusiasm. Nothing indeed occurred in that portion of the "renewed" play to supercede previous favorites. The new dresses were the handsomest portions of the renewal, but since there could naturally be but little added to them, the changes were not very remarkable, save as proposing studies to the philosophically disposed—for the leg is not a bad index of the mind or the disposition. What sloth, for instance, does not an obese limb betray; what a shrew is the possessor of a limb like a walking-stick; but what a gentle woman is she of the arched instep, the round ankle, and the graceful pedestal swelling to perfection and modulating to lightness! What dogged obstinacy does the stumpy leg with the knotty calf exhibit; what an irresolute soul does the lanky limb which bends at the knee betray. How well the strong ankle indicates the firm principle; how the flat ankle reveals the vacant mind! The favorites of the ballet were, as before, Mlle. BONFANTI, Mlle. RI[illegible] and Mlle. SANGALI. Mlle. BONFANTI's best steps were made in the new dance of the opening act, "The Boquet"—and in that she bounded over the scene with the spirit of freedom, now here, like a spirit of light, now away like the thought in dreams.

The piece was not over last evening until midnight, but the delays caused by the various changes of dress, (as explained by Mr. Stage Manager VINCENT when it became necessary to lower the curtain in the middle of the third act,) will not occur again it is promised.

### Broadway Theatre.

It was extremely unkind in Miss WESTERN that she should not have chosen to make her reëntree at this establishment, last night, in a somewhat more cheery drama than Mr. C. W. TAYLEURE's sombre adaptation of "East Lynne, or the Elopement." The whole town has been under weeping clouds for many days past, and was longing for something jovial and genial—if only for the sake of variety—but alas! it receives, instead, a performance which, in about every act, requires involuntary recourse to cambric and cotton, with a persistent effort to repress what Mr. EMERSON BENNETT, in his happiest mood, would call the "heartfelt emotions." Be that as it may, however, we are bound to infer from the fact that the house was thronged in every part, that we have a certain class of play-goers who would much rather be miserable under these circumstances than happy; and so, if these be satisfied, it would be ungracious for the critic to complain. As for the performance itself, we do not propose to inflict a criticism of it upon the reader, but simply to say that, on the whole, it was neither much better nor much worse than when it was presented to the public as the sensation of the day, at Niblo's theatre some months ago. We had ventured the hope that some of Miss WESTERN's habitual exuberances, as then exhibited, would by this time be toned down to something approaching the level of nature, but, conscientiously, it would be straining a point to assert that that hope has been altogether realized. It is pleasing, however, to bear testimony to the fact that she is now on less familiar terms with her audience than she used to be, and that the various little mannerisms, which were wont to mar her style and to interfere with a faultless elocution, are not so prominent as they were. Still, while freely acknowledging the possession by this popular young artist of undoubted talent, with occasional flashes of genius even, we should be sorry to be understood as intimating that there is not ample room and verge enough yet for improvement. And as unpolished figures of speech and noxious "flowers of rhetoric" are very apt to adhere to one after witnessing such a performance of such a play, we may be permitted to express the belief that the lady's acting, like good wine, will improve with age, and that, no matter what betides at theatres like the Broadway and in dramas like those to which Mr. TAYLEURE is unhappily prone, she is always sure, like a Broadway omnibus horse, to draw well.

### Arrest of a Physician on a Charge of Malpractice.

Capt. HEDDEN, of the Twentieth Precinct, arrested Dr. PETER J. HARRISON, of No. 177 Bleecker-street, last evening, on the charge of having produced an abortion on the person of Mrs. ELLA DALBELLO, of 258 West Thirty-seventh-street. It appears from the statements made by those interested that Mrs. DALBELLO had been separated from her husband about ten weeks, and is now sueing him for divorce. She had advanced about four months in pregnancy, and applied to a Dr. STEWART, her regular family physician, and requested him to produce an abortion. The Doctor indignantly refused his assistance, when Mrs. DALBELLO applied to Dr. HARRISON, who is now accused of having performed the operation, which resulted in premature labor. The woman became alarmed at the result and summoned Dr. STEWART, who attended her in her illness, and she was duly delivered of a still-born child. Dr. STEWART then learned that an operation had been performed, and he at once communicated the fact to Capt. HEDDEN, who dispatched an officer to the residence of the accused, and he was duly arrested.

Coroner GOVER was also notified of the birth of the child, and yesterday proceeded to the residence of the woman, and ascertained the above facts with the assistance of Dr. JOHN BEACH. The investigation will be continued to-day at the West Thirty-fifth-street Police-station. Mrs. DALBELLO is doing well, and is in no danger from the result of the alleged operation. Dr. HARRISON remains in custody until the case is more fully developed.

## GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SUICIDE WITH A PISTOL.—The wife of LOUIS GUNDERMANN became dissatisfied with his dissipated habits a few months ago and left him, afterwards engaging rooms for herself in the basement of No. 79 Delancey-street and endeavoring to earn an independent livelihood. Yesterday morning about 11 o'clock GUNDERMANN called at her residence and informed her that he was about to leave the City and handed her a small sum of money. The wife received him very coolly, and as she was passing out of the room GUNDERMANN drew a pistol from his pocket, placed the muzzle to his temple and pulled the trigger. The bullet entered the brain, and the man fell dead at his wife's feet. The Tenth Ward Police took charge of the body, and Coroner SCHIRMER was notified to hold an inquest. Deceased was a German, 45 years of age, and had served in the Garibaldi Guard (Thirty-ninth New-York Volunteers) during the war.

MINOR ITEMS.—At 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning a slight fire occurred on the roof of No. 300 Greenwich-street, caused by the upsetting of a pot of tar; damage $10....About the same hour a second fire occurred at the dwelling No. 448 West Twenty-eighth-street, caused by sparks from a stove; damage $20....JOHN MURTHA, a printer, residing at No. 53 Laurens-street, was arrested and taken to the Eighth Precinct Station-house on Sunday night, for attempting to commit suicide by taking laudenum. He denied the charge and was subsequently discharged....THOMAS DALEY, a lad residing at No. 137 Cherry-street, fell off Pier No. 37 East River, and was rescued by Officer O'CONNOR of the Seventh Precinct.

FIRE IN LUDLOW-STREET.—At 6 o'clock, last evening, a fire occurred in the fourth floor of the rear building No. 48 Ludlow-street, in the cabinet-shop of WILLIAM UNGER. The firemen extinguished the flames without much difficulty. Damage to stock $500; insured for $1,000 in the Williamsburgh City and $500 in the Exchange. The first, second and third floors are occupied by JACOB FRUAUF, Cabinetmaker; damage by water $300; insured for $1,000 in the New-Amsterdam, Commonwealth and St. Mark's Insurance Companies. The building is damaged $500, owned by NOAH TOMPKINS, and fully insured.

A CHILD RUN OVER BY A STREET-CAR.—Yesterday about noon a child two years old, named ANDREW LAROF, while playing in the street was run over by car No. 58, of the Second-avenue line, at the corner of Allen and Delancey streets. The front wheel passed over the leg, breaking it and otherwise badly injuring the child, who was at once picked up and taken to Bellevue Hospital. The driver of the car, GILBERT H. DOTY, was arrested by Officer DRYER and taken before Justice SHANDLEY at Essex Market Court, who committed him to await the result of the accident, for it is not claimed there was any willful negligence upon the part of DOTY.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A BOY.—On Saturday afternoon a boy named EDWARD GREENWALD, five years of age, was run over and instantly killed by a wagon driven by JOHN PATRICK, on the corner of Thirty-seventh-street and Ninth-avenue. Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday at the residence of deceased's parents, No. 402 West Thirty-eighth-street, when the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death, and the prisoner was accordingly discharged from custody. He is employed by Messrs. R. KENNEDY & Co., soda water dealers.

SALE OF STATUARY.—A very fine collection of Carrara marble statuary and articles of *vertu* will be sold at auction to-day and on Wednesday and Thursday next by Messrs. MINER & SOMERVILLE, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-street. The catalogue comprises the "Dancing Girls," by RINAUDI; "Dice Player," after CANOVA; "Baccante," by MARCHETTI; "Summer," by CONTI, and "Triumph of Love" by PERUTETTI. A large number of beautiful statuettes, vases, urns, &c., are also included in the catalogue. This sale will be the last of the season for this description of merchandise.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Hon. C. T. Hulburd, M. C., New-York, and Hon. Eyre Cornell, Ithaca, are at the Astor House. Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, Boston, Paymaster Tuttle, U. S. A., and Thomas H. Canfield, Esq., are at the Hoffman House. Col. Friedman, Washington, and Col. Heywood, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Bishop Williams, China, is at the St. Denis Hotel.

CITY CAR ACCIDENT.—About 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, WM. SOWDEN, 12 years of age, and residing on the corner of Avenue A and One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, was run over by a Second-avenue car near his residence, when he sustained a fracture of the leg. He was taken home by some citizens.

ACCIDENT.—A pressman in the printing establishment of HENRY TOMPKINS, No. 60 William-street, was severely injured on Saturday, by catching his hand in one of the card-presses. Surgical aid was immediately called, and it is hoped that amputation will be rendered unnecessary.

## BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE LATE ASSASSINATION IN GOLD-STREET—INVESTIGATIONS BEFORE THE CORONER AND A JURY.—An investigation into the circumstances of the death of Mr. WILLIAM BISHOP CARR, who was killed by means of an air gun, in the hands, as supposed, of WILLIAM T. SKIDMORE on Monday night last, was commenced before Coroner LYNCH yesterday. The following jurors were impaneled: William Taylor, William Nelson, H. Welton, C. P. Spaulding, J. E. Rockwood, R. O. Berghaus, Jerome Cauldfield, Gilbert W. Valentine, Lieut. Charles W. Kirby, J. G. Penney and T. R. Tice. The evidence elicited was in substance the same as heretofore published.

*Officer Mark*, of the Forty-first Police Precinct, testified to having heard the report of a pistol while standing in Willoughby-street, and also hearing the cry of Officer Dyer, "stop thief;" then saw a man turning the corner of Prince-street, and he shouted to him to stop, to which he paid no attention; when about twenty-five or thirty feet from the man, the witness drew his revolver and fired; soon after he succeeded in capturing the prisoner, when Officer Dyer came up and told him that the prisoner had shot a man in Johnson-street.

*Mrs. W. B. Carr*, the widow of the murdered man, testified that she knew the prisoner when on the police; that her husband and Skidmore (the accused) had been on terms of intimacy, and that her husband told her he had loaned Skidmore money; Mr. Carr left the house about eight o'clock on the evening of Monday for his lodge, (Excelsior, F. A. M.,) and she saw no more of him until she saw him at the hospital.

*Samuel Mosscrop*, of No. 166 Myrtle-avenue, substantiated all that has been published heretofore in regard to Skidmore's calling at the saloon; he did not come in, but merely put his head in at the door; witness was standing on the stoop, and asked prisoner what he was doing; the latter said he was waiting for his carriage, and that he lived in Greenpoint.

*Sergt. James Hanford* testified that he visited the house of accused in Flushing-avenue, near Broadway, where he found the air-pump in a tool-chest; the instrument is used for charging the air-gun, with which deceased was alleged to have been killed.

*Wm. Brimlow*, of No. 151 Myrtle-avenue, testified to having been in company with deceased at Mosscrop's saloon when the prisoner walked in at the door; could not say whether he wore false whiskers or not, as he did not pay particular attention; witness went with Carr to his own (witness') door in Myrtle-avenue, and saw no more of him.

*Officer Alonzo Nash*, in his testimony, stated that about two months since he saw Skidmore in Myrtle-avenue; he had a heavy cane, which he dropped on the sidewalk; witness walked up, and the prisoner saluting him, picked up the cane and walked off; the cane, in appearance, was similar to the air gun.

After the examination of the above witnesses the case was adjourned until this afternoon (Tuesday) at 2 o'clock.

SKIDMORE was present during the investigation, but manifested no particular emotion.


### A Wonderful Instrument!

W. G. Richardson, of Davidson's College, N. C., in a letter dated April 29, 1867, writes: "It is a wonderful instrument! I never could have dreamed of its varied capacities and accomplishments. We are delighted with the machine. Dr. D. C. Garland, late President of the University of Alabama, now of the University of Mississippi, has also one of the Willcox & Gibbs Sewing-machines. He recommended it to me as the best in the world."—*Advertisement.*

### NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

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**A Blessing to Mothers.**—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases with which children are afflicted, is a safe and certain remedy. It relieves the child from pain, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, corrects acidity, and, by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother.

Offices: No. 215 Fulton-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England. Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

**Bronchitis.—From Mr. C. H. Gardner,** Principal of the Rutgers' Female Institute, New-York, May 14, 1858: "I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your Troches." "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," or Cough Lozenges, give prompt relief in Coughs, Colds and Throat Diseases, and are for sale throughout the United States and most foreign countries.

**Hull's Demulcent and Bay Rum Soap.** Healing, Fragrant, Durable. Sold everywhere.

**Invigorate the Responsible Organ.**

The stomach is the responsible organ of the system. If the digestion is imperfect, every member, every gland, every muscle, every nerve and fibre is more or less out of order. All the fluids are depraved. The brain is clouded. The spirits are depressed. All dyspeptics *know* this to be the truth. It is not, however, half the truth. Columns would be required to enumerate the pains and penalties of dyspepsia, nor could any pen do them justice. Tens of thousands *feel* them; no man can *describe* them.

Can they be prevented? Can they be relieved? Can they be banished at once and for ever? UNQUESTIONABLY THEY CAN. No dyspeptic has ever taken HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS in vain. Believe no one who says the complaint is incurable. *This great vegetable stomachic* will eradicate it—*is* eradicating it in thousands of cases over which medical practitioners have shaken their heads ominously, saying, "Nothing can be done."

The faculty has its fallacies. One of them is that indigestion is the most difficult of all the ordinary ailments of mankind to combat and subdue. This is a mistake. Nothing can be easier than to conquer it if the *true specific* be administered. This vegetable combination, which has become famous throughout the civilized world as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, is an antidote to the disease which has never been known to fail, and fortunately it is everywhere procurable. If you wish to *fool* with the dyspepsia, try the pharmacopœia prescriptions. If you want to *root it out* and prevent its recurrence, take the Bitters daily. There is no discount on the testimony in its favor. If there is a man or woman who has ever tried it for indigestion without being benefited, the fact has not transpired. Universal, uncontradicted praise avouches its wonderful tonic virtues. New-York office, No. 36 Dey-st.

**No. 575 Broadway.**—The new style of dress. No walking suit complete for ladies, gents or children, without BROOKS' Polish or gaiter boots. The only place to get a genuine article is at BROOKS', No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

**Gorham Plated Ware.** A full assortment at the lowest prices. HOWARD & CO., No. 619 Broadway, N. Y.

**Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, on** account of sickness in his family, will not be at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, until further notice.

**To Families.** COLGATE & COMPANY recommend to the public their Laundry Soap, believing it to afford greater actual value and economy in consequence of its absolute purity and the superiority of stock employed in its fabrication than any other household soap in use. It may be obtained of all first-class grocers or of the manufacturers, Nos. 53 and 55 John-st., New-York.

**Day and Martin's Blacking.** This unequaled preparation has maintained its preeminence over all other Blackings for over half a century, and it is now used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all the best grocers and boot and shoe dealers. Manufactory, No. 97 High Holborn, London. Wholesale Agency, No. 217 Fulton-st., New-York.

**Peter Cooper's Gelatine** makes delicious JELLIES, BLANC MANGE, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, &c. with great ease. Directions for use with the packages. For sale by grocers and druggists. Depot, No. 17 Burling slip, N. Y.

**Batchelor's Hair Dye.** The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory 81 Barclay-st.

**Clothes-Wringers of all kinds promptly** repaired or taken in part pay for the "Universal," with the "stop gear," which is warranted to be durable. Dealers supplied with Doty's Washing-Machine and the "Universal" Wringer. METROPOLITAN WASHING-MACHINE CO., R. C. BROWNING, General Agent, No. 32 Cortlandt-st., opposite Merchants' Hotel.

**For Sale**—The stock, tools, patterns and fixtures, with the good-will of the business, of the late Timothy Conner, deceased, at No. 25 Centre-st. Apply to GEO. F. MERKLEE, No. 77 Bleecker-st., from 7 to 9 A. M., and 1 to 3 P. M. GEORGE F. MERKLEE, ALFRED B. SANDS, } Executors.

**Ladies who desire to "witch the** world" with noble horsemanship must adorn their beautiful heads with one one or other of the many new styles of riding hats for the Park and the road. Now ready at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

**Ladies**—All the organs of your body are your servants. Develope the form with Mammarial Balm and Breast Elevators. Depot No. 9x7 Broadway. Sold everywhere.

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**Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-MACHINE** and Button-hole Machine, 625 B'way.


### MARRIED.

SANDFORD—STUYVESANT.—At Edgewood, Hyde Park, on Thursday, May 23, by Rev. John Scarborough, ROBT. SANDFORD, of Poughkeepsie, to HELEN MARY H. STUYVESANT, eldest daughter of the late John R. Stuyvesant, Esq.

### DIED.

BATTELLE.—At Newburgh, N. Y., on Sunday morning, May 26, THOMAS BATTELLE, in the 87th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday morning, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock, from St. Paul's Church, Newburgh.

BOOCOCK.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 25, after a very short illness, MURRAY FORBES BOOCOCK.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 862 Henry-st., corner of Sackett-st.

COLLINS.—On Saturday, May 25, after a short illness, MARGARET, wife of Peter D. Collins, in the 67th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 142 West 23d-st., on Tuesday afternoon, the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock. Her remains will be interred in Marble Cemetery, 2d-st.

CLARK.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Friday, May 24, FRANCES A. CLARK, wife of John M. Clark.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 114 Union-st., Elizabeth, N. J.

FINLEY.—On Sunday, May 26, MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of Joseph and the late Mary Finley, aged 20 year and 3 months.

The friends of the family, the members of Norfolk-st. Alanson M. E. Church and Sunday School, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the Alanson M. E. Church, without further notice. Her remains will be taken to Evergreen Cemetery for interment.

FRENCH.—At Sag Harbor, L. I., on Sunday, May 26, in the 29th year of her age, MARY, wife of Col. Peter French, and only daughter of John Sherry.

Funeral on Wednesday (to-morrow), at 11 o'clock A. M. Steamer River Queen leaves Peck-slip on Tuesday at 5 o'clock P. M.

FEITNER.—On Monday, May 27, ANN ELIZA, widow of the late Charles Feitner, aged 65 years, 4 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 583 9th-av., corner 46th-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

FERGUSON.—On Monday evening, May 27, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, only child of Robert and Catherine Barnes Ferguson, aged 8 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 832 Greenwich-st., on Wednesday, May 29, at 4 o'clock.

GRIFFITHS.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 26, at Franklin-av., ELEANOR, wife of John Griffiths.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Messiah, Green-av., corner of Clermont-av., on Wednesday, 29th inst., at 2 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Evergreen Cemetery.

HALL.—On Saturday, May 25, after a short illness, ARCHIBALD HALL, in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from his late residence, No. 135 Madison-st., on Tuesday, May 28, at 2 o'clock P. M.

JANES.—At Pleasant Plains, Staten Island, on Sunday, May 26, Mrs. MARIA JANES, in the 76th year of her age.

Her friends and those of her son, R. P. Clark, are invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, without further notice. Train connects with the 1 o'clock Staten Island boat from South ferry.

LIVINGSTON.—At his country seat at Tivoli, on Monday, May 27, JOHN SWIFT LIVINGSTON, in the 83d year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at St. Paul's Church, Tivoli, at 10 A. M., on Thursday, 30th inst., and the concluding services at St. Mark's Church Cemetery, New-York, at 4 P. M. on the same day. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation.

LIVINGSTON.—At St. Augustine, Fla., May 16, KATIE, wife of Henry B. Livingston, and daughter of Hon. John Stewart, of Johnstown, Fulton County, N. Y.

Funeral service at Johnstown, on Tuesday, May 28, at the Presbyterian Church, at 11 A. M.

McCULLOH.—On Sunday, May 26, SARAH B. McCULLOH, formerly of Philadelphia, in the 77th year of her age.

Her friends and those of her family are invited to attend her funeral from the house of Ashbel Green, at Tenafly, N. J., on this (Tuesday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

MOTT.—On Tuesday, May 21, in Newton, N. J., at the residence of her son, Rev. Geo. S. Mott, Mrs. CHRISTIANA V. MOTT, widow of Lawrence S. Mott, late of Mott Haven, Westchester County, N. Y.

SMINCK.—Suddenly, on Sunday morning, May 26, GEORGE S. SMINCK, in the 29th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of Normal Lodge No. 523, F. and A. M., and the fraternity in general, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday afternoon, 28th inst., at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, 507 Hudson-st.

The members of Normal Lodge No. 523, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend a special communication of the Lodge, to be held at its rooms at No. 594 Broadway, New-York City, Tuesday afternoon, May 28, at 1 o'clock, for the puapose of attending the funeral of our late Brother GEORGE S. SMINCK. The members of the Masonic fraternity are respectfully invited to attend.

WILLIAM F. COSTENBADER, Master.
ANDREW BLAKE, Secretary.

VACHE.—On Monday evening, May 27, EMMA JANE CURRIE, relict of the late Alexander F. Vache, M. D. Notice of funeral hereafter.

### Obituary.

BENJAMIN B. COIT, M. D., FORMERLY OF THIS CITY—MEETING OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

*From the San Francisco Examiner.*

The sudden death of the venerable Dr. B. B. COIT, was announced in the *Examiner* of Wednesday. At a meeting of physicians of the city, held last evening, the following were selected to act as pall-bearers: Drs. R. McIntosh, S. R. Harris, A. F. Sawyer, S. R. Gerry, W. H. Elliot, J. Morrison, G. Downer and J. M. McNulty.

The Committee on Resolutions submitted the following report, which was accepted:

From his sphere of usefulness and a career of well-tried and ceaseless activity, our friend and professional brother, Dr. BENJAMIN BILLINGS COIT, has departed. We shall no longer profit by his years of experience, nor be cheered by his voice of kindness.

By a life of untiring exertion and professional devotion, he acquired the well-merited laurels of his adopted science. Possessed of robust health and a powerful frame, it required sixty-six years of excitement and toil to exhaust his vigorous vitality. During all the period of his medical life, he cherished his profession with ardor and love. The great experience he had acquired rendered him an invaluable consulting physician, and with his peers or his juniors he always opened the treasury of his knowledge with generous liberality. The most genial of men in his social intercourse, the lively sparkle of his wit illuminated the soundness of his judgment. If a prejudice controlled him, or an angry denunciation escaped him, it was to defend the honor of his profession, and a few days of reflection gave ascendancy to the gentler qualities of his nature, and prompted him to offer the olive-branch of forgiveness.

The summons to close his earthly career was sudden and prompt, but yet so gently administered that it cannot be supposed that he felt the pang or pain of dying. One wish expressed to his friend, on whose arm he leaned, and whose cheering friendship he was enjoying, to "save him," and in an instant the transition was accomplished—the spiritual gem had flown its earthly casket.

It would seem but just that he who had so often made mild and endurable the transit to a higher life should himself be spared the agony of protracted dying. Who would not wish thus to die, and dying, to sink softly in the arms of friendship, and be thus gently laid away to live again, forever esteemed in the memory of affectionate veneration?


A CARD.—MOUR[illegible]G GOODS OF EVERY DEsirable kind, consta[illegible] on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

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EAR-RINGS AND PINS—NEW STYLES. Garnet, Carbuncle, Etruscan, Coral, Amethyst, Onyx, Pearl, Stone, Cameo, Enameled, Diamond, &c., for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

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We are now receiving DIRECT FROM PARIS new styles of FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, &c., &c., &c., &c. We have also a complete assortment of GAS FIXTURES, SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, CUT AND ENGRAVED TABLE GLASS, PARIAN FIGURES, BRONZE CLOCKS, and MANTEL ORNAMENTS, all of which we offer at lower prices than can be found at any other establishment in New-York. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

SCROFULA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASES.—WM. R. PRINCE, Flushing, N. Y., for sixty years proprietor of the Linnæan Nurseries, has discovered the remedial plants which are positive cures for the above, and for constipation, dyspepsia, nervous debility, rheumatism, gout, mercurial and other affections arising from impurity of the blood, hitherto incurable. Explanatory circular, one stamp.

IF YOU HAVE THE DYSPEPSIA, HEADache, dizziness, costiveness, piles, oppression after eating, sour rising, or any indigestion or biliousness, if you do not thank me after using HARRISON'S PERISTALTIC LOZENGES, we will forfeit the price of the box. Sold at No. 1 Tremont Temple, Boston, and everywhere

## MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. VON EISENBERG

Begs to inform his patients and the public in general that he has now opened his new and spacious Consulting Rooms at No. 251 5th-av., where he attends to all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Catarrh, Throat and Asthma.

Dr. Von Eisenberg has spared neither labor nor expense to add many additions and improvements to his ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON, The celebrated apparatus invented by DR. VON EISENBERG, For the cure of all diseases of the EYE, EAR, CATARRH, DISEASES OF THE THROAT, ASTHMA, Affections of the Voice, Laryngeal, Bronchial and Pulmonary Complaints, Disordered Functions of the Digestive Organs.

Dr. Von Eisenberg has to state that in inviting the first authorities from the best Medical Colleges of New-York to witness the operation and effect of his extraordinary valuable invention, with its new and wonderful additions, it must be understood that it does not cure every ailment in the world, but it does cure all the diseases above enumerated, such as Impaired Sight, Noises in the Head, Discharges from the Ear, Deafness, Sore Throat, Chronic Catarrh in its worst stage, Lung and Liver Diseases, Inflammation of the Air Cells of the Lungs, restores the Nervous Power, Cures Consumption, Phthisis or wasting away.

Ascorides and Galeboth Diosn say, "Sympathy and antipathy are two hinges upon which the whole model of physic turns. The physician who minds them not is like a door off its hooks, and is more like to do his patients harm than to cure them."

Thousands have been cured by one application of his Æsthetico-Neuralgicon. Dr. VON EISENBERG has no nostrum requiring secrecy to insure its efficacy, for his treatment is based on long experience, assiduous attention, continued and successful practice, and by his peculiar process he is enabled to restore the sufferer to his normal condition of health. Hundreds, it is well known, have come forward to testify publicly, that they were cured by a single application; and many, as they themselves express, have been actually saved from the grave.

"EARS TO THE DEAF."

NEW-YORK, May 21, 1867.

The undersigned has been deaf in the right ear for a great length of time, had been troubled with disagreeable noises in the head. I submitted to an operation by Dr. Von Eisenberg, who by his great skill completely restored the hearing in one operation, in about five minutes' time. I am perfectly satisfied, and would warmly recommend any person suffering from that disagreeable ailment (deafness) to place himself immediately under the care of this eminently skillful and successful physician. THOMAS J. MOORE, No. 333 Greenwich-st.

Dr. VON EISENBERG'S office is No. 251 5th-av.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 23, 1867.

*Dr. Von Eisenberg, 5th-av., New-York:*

DEAR SIR: If the following statement can be of service to you I can have no objection to your publishing the same. I feel very grateful to you, and cheerfully bear testimony to your eminent skill as displayed in my case.

I had long suffered with deafness, which seemed to be growing greater every year, and while in New-York, in October last, by the advice of one of my friends, I called upon you. I did not, however, expect to be relieved, as I had already expended considerable sums in consulting various physicians and surgeons, whose advice had not in the slightest degree benefited me. To my great delight, however, I found my hearing improved after the first consultation, and after paying you ten visits during the space of a fortnight, I could hear almost as well as in the days of my youth. The cure in my case seems to myself and friends almost miraculous, and I ought to state that I experienced no pain whatever from your operations or applications.

I send this by the hand of my friend, Col. J. B. Williamson, who can certify to all the statements I have herein made.

In conclusion, I would state that upon learning that my means were limited, you made a considerable reduction in your charges.

Gratefully, your sincere friend and obedient servant, CHARLES H. LEDWITH.

CONSULTING ROOMS, NO. 251 5TH-AV., Northeast corner 28th-st., New-York.

THE NEW TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 363 BROADWAY, May 27, 1867. }

**Notice.**—The Trustees of this Company have the satisfaction of announcing that **over Three Quarters** of its Capital Stock of ONE MILLION DOLLARS has been applied for during the last few days. The rapidity with which the Stock has been taken up renders it certain that the Commissioners for receiving subscriptions will be able to close the Books in a very few days.

**Before doing so, however, they wish to** afford further opportunity for investors, **particularly SMALL Ones,** to obtain some of the Stock.

**The Charter is considered exceedingly** valuable, there having been but one Trust Company Charter granted during the past five years, and the existing organizations (only four in number) are doing a profitable business, the stock of all of them selling very much above par. The Company will furnish by mail, or personally, to all applicants full particulars of the nature of the business of this Company, its prospects and the names of its officers and trustees, which includes many of the leading Bankers, Merchants, Manufacturers and Capitalists of the City and State of New-York.

**This Company can loan its Deposits** only on United States or State Stocks, or those of Cities and Towns of the State of New-York. It cannot loan on business paper, or other personal security, nor can any Trustee borrow any of its funds, making the investment of money unusually safe.

**The probabilities are that its Stock** will pay liberal dividends besides annually enhancing in value.

OFFICERS:
President—JOSEPH U. ORVIS.
1st Vice-President—HENRY C. CARTER.
2d Vice-President—BARNET L. SOLOMON.

TRUSTEES:

A Board of Trustees, consisting of Thirty-nine Stockholders, of not less than $5,000 each, a list of whom appears in the Circulars of the Company.

☞ The Books are still open at the Ninth National Bank, No. 363 Broadway, corner Franklin-st.

CRESYLIC SOAP. A PERFECT DISINFECTANT PATENTED.

For disinfecting, deodorizing and purifying cellars, hospitals, tenement-houses, &c.

Also for exterminating bugs, roaches and insects of all kinds.

Manufactured solely by JAMES BUCHAN & CO., No. 190 Elizabeth-st.

ALL BAD SMELLS DISAPPEAR BY USING PHOENIX DISINFECTANT. Cheap! Durable! Instantaneous! Agency, No. 4 Dey-st.

DENTAL NOTICE.—DENTISTS WILL MEET at the Dental College, corner of 22d-st. and 5th-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, 28th inst. Our prospect is beyond doubt a victory over the rubber swindle. We need $12,000, and no more, but nearly all of it is guaranteed by a few private individuals. Let us stand by them and we shall drive the patent-right peddlers away from our own invention, drive them away from our profession, drive them off to the trades and artizans where they belong.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DICKENS, DICKENS, DICKENS.

THE GLOBE EDITION OF DICKENS' WORKS,

To be completed in thirteen volumes, two of which, NICHOLAS NICKLEBY AND OLD CURIOSITY SHOP, ARE NOW READY.

"It will become one of the most attractive editions of this favorite author, not only on account of its cheapness, but for its excellent typography."—*Traveller, Boston.*

"The engravings are on steel by Darley and Gilbert, and are far superior in point of finish and appropriateness of design to those which accompany either of the other editions."—*Times, St. Louis.*

"It differs from both the other cheap editions of Dickens' Works issued by other publishers, in being printed with much better, clearer type, and on good paper, while it is bound with equal elegance and taste."—*Legal Intelligencer, Philadelphia.*

"For the eye it is the most agreeable edition of Dickens' Works yet presented."—*Commonwealth, Boston.*

"The 'Globe' is the best ordinary, and the 'Riverside' incomparably the most attractive and useful for the library—this edition surpasses all that we have seen."—*Union, Brooklyn.*

"We know of no better cheap edition than this."—*N. Y. Citizen.*

"Many things combine to make this a popular edition."—*Journal, Portsmouth, N. H.*

"As a candidate for public favor it is behind none of its rivals."—*Republican, St. Louis.*

Price in cloth per volume, $1 50. HURD AND HOUGHTON, Publishers, No. 459 Broome-st., New-York.

LORING'S RAILWAY LIBRARY.

A WEEK IN A FRENCH COUNTRY-HOUSE.

*From "The Cornhill."*

Price 30 cents; uniform in style with "Forlorn Hope." This is one of the most charming bits of writing you have read for years, and will be a great favorite with all cultivated persons.

For sale, THIS MORNING, at every bookstore, railway-stand and by the wide-awake book-messengers on the cars and steamboats.

LORING, Publisher, Boston.

## FINANCIAL.

**HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,**

**No. 69 Broadway, New-York,**

**BANKERS AND BROKERS.**

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD AT MARKET RATES ON COMMISSION ONLY.

INTEREST allowed on balances.

ADVANCES made on approved securities.

Particular attention given to orders for the purchase or sale of the Adams, American, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., and Merchants' Union Express Stocks.

All orders faithfully executed

JOSIAH HEDDEN, ISAIAH C. BABCOCK,
LOCKE W. WINCHESTER, ROBERT M. HEDDEN.

---

**Fisk & Hatch**

**BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,**

**No. 5 Nassau-street,**

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.
Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

---

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,

issue Circular Letters of Credit, for traveler's use, available in all parts of Europe, through the

Messrs. DE ROTHSCHILD,

of Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents.

---

LHERBETTE, KANE & CO.

NO. 8 PLACE DE LA BOURSE, PARIS,

Issue and cash Letters of Credit, receive letters for Americans traveling in Europe.

Agents for the lines of steamers between Havre and New-York.

---

**RODMAN, FISK & CO.,**

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 18 NASSAU-ST.,

Buy and sell at market rates:
SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881; TEN-FORTIES; FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, ALL ISSUES; SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES, ALL SERIES; COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

Registered Interest collected and Coupons cashed without charge.

7.30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new Consolidated 5-20 Bonds, on terms advantageous to holders of 7.30s.

Merchants and Importers supplied with Coin for customs duties at lowest market rates.

Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph orders will receive our personal attention. Deposits received and interest allowed on balances. Collections made on all points, with quick returns.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.

---

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD. J. S. LOCKWOOD.

**VIBBARD & LOCKWOOD,**

**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**

No. 78 Broadway and No. 7 New-st., New-York.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD

Bought and sold on commission.

We buy and sell at market rates,
UNITED STATES BONDS,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES.

DEPOSITS received in currency and gold, subject to check at sight, and INTEREST allowed (as per agreement.)

Out-of-town orders will receive our immediate attention.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS.

---

REMOVAL.

**RICHARDS & CO.,**

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Have removed to No. 2 NASSAU-ST., corner of Wall, New-York.

WM. M. RICHARDS. FRED. S. TAYLOR.

---

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

---

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

---

CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA,
Bellefontaine Line,
Columbus and Indianapolis Central,
City of Cincinnati,
City of Louisville,
Stock and bonds wanted and for sale.
Apply to
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

---

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, May 16, 1867.

THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY hereby give notice that all bids made under the Circular of April 1 for the extension of the First Mortgage Bonds at the office of the Company in New-York, at a premium of one per cent., are accepted, and all bids above that premium are also accepted, and the bonds will be extended at the same rate of one per cent. premium.

The Company are now ready to attach coupon sheets to and extend the bonds of those holders whose bids are accepted as above specified, on their presentation at the office of the Company in the City of New-York and payment of the premium of ten (10) dollars on each bond. The same terms are accorded to other holders who have bid a less premium than one per cent., or have failed to make proposals, on notice to the Company, to be given in writing on or before the 15th of June next.

All other holders are hereby notified that the principal of their bonds will be paid to them and interest thereon cease at maturity.

ROBERT H. BERDELL, President.

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OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., No. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 11, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Co., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 10, 1867. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day, as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves.

The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 20th of May, until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 11th day of June. AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

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CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, May 1, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDholders and stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

The Transfer Books of the Stocks, and the Bond Registry of this Company will be closed on the 11th inst., at 3 P. M., and open on the 7th day of June next at 10 o'clock A. M. A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

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OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 3, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of May, 1867, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 14th inst., and reopened on the 1st day of June next.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

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OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., NEW-YORK, May 18, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of two and a half per cent. out of the net earnings, payable at the office of the Company, on the 10th day of June, prox. Transfer-books will be closed on the 25th day of May, inst., and reopened on Wednesday, 12th of June, prox.

HENRY J. QUINAN, Secretary.

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STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE, SPRINGFIELD, May 22, 1867.

THE INTEREST WHICH WILL BECOME due on the first Monday of July next upon Stock of the State of Illinois will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank in the City of New-York from the 1st to the 16th, inclusive, of July A. D. 1867.

GEO. W. SMITH, State Treasurer.

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NOTICE.—THOSE OF THE STOCK AND BONDholders in the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company who are opposed to the present management of the road, and who believe in running the road for the interest of the stockholders, instead of local individual interests, will send their proxies to vote at coming election, 6th proximo, to RUFUS HATCH & CO., No. 17 Broad-st.

---

OFFICE OF THE GREENWICH INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 155 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 27, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held at the office of this Company on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. JAMES HARRISON, Secretary.

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NEW-YORK, May 27, 1867.

THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THE Manhattan Gas Light Company will be closed from this date to the 5th of June next. By order of the Board, S. H. HOWARD, Secretary.

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## FINANCIAL.

**VERMILYE & CO.,**

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

**BANKERS AND DEALERS**

IN

**GOVERNMENT STOCKS**

AND

**COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.**

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, May 27, 1867.

| | Buy. | Sell. | | Buy. | Sell. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Registered '81... | 111½ | 111⅝ | June, 7-30........ | 105⅝ | 105¾ |
| Coupon, 1881..... | 111½ | 111⅝ | July, 7-30. ....... | 105⅝ | 105¾ |
| 5-20 Regist'd '62. | 106⅜ | 106½ | June, C.I.Nt's, '64 | 119⅛ | 119⅜ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '62. | 109½ | 109⅝ | July, C.I.Nt's, '64 | 118⅝ | 118⅞ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '64. | 105⅝ | 105⅞ | Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64 | 118⅛ | 118⅜ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '65. | 106⅜ | 106½ | Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64 | 117⅝ | 117⅞ |
| 5-20 " new, '65. | 108 | 108⅛ | Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64 | 116⅛ | 116⅜ |
| 10-40 Registered. | 99½ | 99⅝ | May, C.I.Nt's, '65 | 115½ | 115¾ |
| 10-40 Coupon..... | 99½ | 99⅝ | Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65 | 114½ | 114¾ |
| Gold............ | 137 | 137⅛ | Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65 | 114 | 114¼ |
| August, 7-30..... | 106⅛ | 106¼ | Oct. C.I.Nt's, '65 | 113½ | 113¾ |

WE ARE BUYING THE FIRST SERIES OF

7.30 TREASURY NOTES,

AND SELLING THE NEW 5-20 BONDS AT MARKET RATES.

HOLDERS OF THE TREASURY NOTES will find it ADVANTAGEOUS TO EFFECT THE EXCHANGE.

SECOND and THIRD SERIES 7.30's PURCHASED AT FULL MARKET PRICES.

VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

---

**BANKING HOUSE**

OF

**JAY COOKE & CO.**

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

**GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES**

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

And execute orders for purchase and sale of

**STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.**

We have added to our office large rooms for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, and the convenience of our Stock and Gold customers.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

---

**HATCH, FOOTE & CO.**

**BANKERS**

AND DEALERS IN

**GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, ETC.**

**No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.**

Rates for Exchanging Seven-Thirty Notes, May 27, 1867.

For AUGUST NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and pay 20 cents DIFFERENCE.

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and pay 7.60 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and pay 1.40 DIFFERENCE.

ON EACH $1,000.

---

FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE BONDS OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE & CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY,

interest 7 per cent., free of Government tax, payable semi-annually on 1st of April and 1st of October, in New-York.

LIMITED TO $15,000 PER MILE.

This road is located in one of the most densely populated and highly productive sections of Illinois.

The Company have completed and in operation ninety miles of road, and are constructing sixty miles, which will be completed within a few months.

Under a perpetual agreement this line has been connected with that of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, thirty miles from St. Louis, and on completion of the work now in progress will connect with the same road one hundred and twenty-six miles from Chicago.

These bonds are confidently recommended to investors as a security of undoubted safety.

For sale by L. P. MORTON & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

---

BALTZER & TAAKS,

BANKERS,

No. 52 Exchange-place, New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit for the use of Travelers, payable in

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amsterdam, | Dusseldorf, | Munich, |
| Antwerp, | Florenz | Naples, |
| Basle, | Frankfort, A. M., | Paris, |
| Baden-Baden, | Genoa, | Prague, |
| Berlin, | Hamburg, | Rome, |
| Bremen, | Hanover, | Rotterdam, |
| Brussels, | Heidelberg, | Trieste, |
| Carlsruhe, | Leipsic, | Turin, |
| Cassel, | London, | Venice, |
| Cologne, | Lyon, | Vienna, |
| Darmstadt, | Mailand, | Wiesbaden, |
| Dresden, | Mannheim. | Zurich. |

---

GIBSON, BEADLESTON, & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold ONLY on commission at the Stock, Mining Stock and Gold Boards, of which we are members.

Interest allowed on deposits.

Dividends, coupons and interest collected.

Liberal advances on Government and other securities.

Information cheerfully given to professional men, executors, &c., desiring to invest.

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NOTICE.

The stockholders of the MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY COMPANY will hold their annual meeting for the choice of Directors, and to transact any other business that may properly come before them, at the Company's office in Milwaukee, June 19, 1867, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer-books will be closed June 4, and reopen June 24, 1867.

By order of the Directors.

ALEX. MITCHELL, President.

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NOTICE.

The stockholders of the MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY will hold their annual meeting for the choice of Directors, and to transact any other business that may properly come before them, at the Company's office, in Milwaukee, June 20, 1867, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer-books will be closed from June 4 and reopened June 24, 1867.

By order of the Directors,

ALEX. MITCHELL, President.

---

MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS STOCK.

NEW-YORK AND NEWFOUNDLAND TELEGRAPH STOCK.
JERSEY CITY BONDS, &c., &c.,
WANTED AND FOR SALE.
APPLY TO
GEO. C. DUNBAR, NO. 7 WALL-ST.

---

OIL CREEK R. R. STOCK AND BONDS HUDSON CO. (N. J.) 7 PER CENT. BONDS FOR SALE.

Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st., Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

---

BUFFALO AND STATE LINE R. R.

STOCK WANTED BY
ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 14 Wall-st.

---

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1867.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office, on Tuesday, the 14th instant, pursuant to public notice, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Managers of this Company for the ensuing year:

| | |
|---|---|
| CHAS. N. TALBOT | JAMES M. HALSTED, |
| EDWARD J. WOOLSEY, | LE GRAND B. CANNON, |
| GEO. T. OLYPHANT, | JOHN L. ASPINWALL, |
| SAM'L B. SCHIEFFELIN, | JAMES R. TAYLOR, |
| ABIEL A. LOW, | THOMAS DICKSON, |
| ROBERT L. KENNEDY, | O. DE F. GRANT, |
| | JOHN JACOB ASTOR, JR. |

And at a meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President. By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

---

OFFICE OF THE ASHBURTON COAL CO., No. 41 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 14, 1867.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ASHBURTON COAL COMPANY.—You will please take notice that a special meeting of the stockholders of the "Ashburton Coal Company" will be held at their office, No. 41 Pine-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, May 30, 1867, at 3 o'clock P. M., to vote upon a proposition to reduce the capital stock of the Company to $1,000,000, (one million dollars,) and also to authorize the issue of new stock to provide additional working capital.

LOUIS J. BELLONI, JR.,
JOHN MARTIN, JR.,
JACOB S. ROGERS, } Directors.
JOHN T. ROLLINS,
J. M. HUTCHINSON,

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NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, May 25, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN PURSUANT to charter that the second installment of fifteen dollars on each share of Stock in the National Trust Company of the City of New-York, is due on the 5th of June next.

Subscribers will please call at the Ninth National Bank, No. 363 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st., and pay the installment, and also bring with them the original receipt for first installment, in order that this payment may be receipted upon it.

JAMES MERRILL, Secretary.

---

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 27, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1867, the polls opening at 11 o'clock A. M., and closing at 3 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed on SATURDAY, June 8, 1867, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the morning of THURSDAY, June 20, 1867.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Receiver of the Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Company will pay a dividend of 20 per cent. on all claims against the said Company allowed and adjusted by him; such payment to be made at the office of the Company, No. 38 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 4th day of June next.

CYRUS CURTISS, Receiver.

NEW-YORK, May 22, 1867.

---

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS HAVING THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, BEARING SIX PER CENT. INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY.—These bonds are regarded by savings and other institutions, for a long investment, as the most desirable of all the Government securities. For sale by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 33 Wall-st.

---

## DRY GOODS

HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENTS for the Summer. A COMPLETE line is offered at VERY LOW PRICES. Also, neck-ties, cravats, scarfs, &c., for Summer wear. CHOICE novelties, received by last steamer.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

---

SPRING NOVELTIES.

In the Ladies' and Children's furnishing department BREAKFAST ROBES, CHILDREN'S DRESSES, ROBES DE CHAMBRE, INFANTS' WARDROBES, UNDER CLOTHING, BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX, CORSETS, CHILDREN'S HATS, CAPS, &c., &c., &c. Ready made and made to order.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. GRAND-ST.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

---

SILKS AT REDUCED PRICES!

Rich Paris Dress Silks, Fancy Colored and Black Silks, Silk Robes, &c., including every novelty of the season in Dress Silks and all the fashionable shades,

AT RETAIL.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

---

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

MANTILLAS, SACQUES, SPRING SHAWLS, &c.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

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CARPETINGS AND UPHOLSTERY MATERIALS, AT REDUCED PRICES,

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.

---

REDUCTION IN DRESS GOODS,

At retail—a full assortment,

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

---

BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION:

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FASHIONABLE GRENADINE ROBES, Embracing all the LATEST PARIS STYLES.

ALSO,

CHOICE STYLES GRENADINES,

By the yard, at about half the cost of importation.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

---

A GREAT SACRIFICE

IN MOURNING GOODS,

FROM AUCTION.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOMBAZINES, in every quality.

6-4 DELAINES, $1 per yard, worth $1 50.
6-4 DELAINES, $1 25 per yard, worth $1 75.
5-4 TAMISE CLOTH, $1 25 per yard, worth $1 75.
BLACK ALPACAS, 4s. per yard, worth 6s.
BLACK ALPACAS, 5s. per yard, worth 7s.
BLACK ALPACAS, 6s. per yard, worth 8s.
4-4 PLAID LUSTRES, 40 cents per yard, worth 75c., and cheap at that.
4-4 BLACK GRENADINE BAREGES, 5s. per yard, worth 8s.
BLACK MOZAMBIQUES, 3s. per yard, worth 5s.
FINEST LAWNS and ORGANDIE MUSLINS, 3s. per yard, worth 6s.
TRAVELING DRESS GOODS, in the most beautiful styles, below cost.
SILKS, POPLINS and other materials for walking suits, VERY, VERY cheap. Wholesale buyers invited.

W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts., (opposite Tiffany & Co.'s)

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B. L. SOLOMON & SONS

beg to announce that in consequence of their new store not being completed, they continue to offer, until further notice,

AT THE REDUCED PRICES THEIR STOCK OF CURTAIN GOODS,

FURNITURE COVERINGS,

PAPER HANGINGS,

AND WINDOW SHADES.

Parties desirous of purchasing any of the above goods will find it advantageous to examine their stock.

No. 369 Broadway.

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AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Ribbons by the carton.
Ribbons by the piece.
Ribbons by the yard.
Bonnet Silks and other materials, cheap.
New French Flowers to-day.
Dress Trimmings; everything new.
Bonnet Crapes; desirable colors.
Cheapest black and colored Silk Velvet Ribbons in this City.
Silk Parasols, 62½c., $1, $1 25 each and upward.
Yankee Notions, Corsets and Skirts.
Ladies' Kid Gloves, 44c., 56c., 75c., $1 and $1 25 the pair.
HOSIERY FROM AUCTION—PRICES DOWN.
Cheap Embroideries, Linen Handkerchiefs, &c.
Fifty new styles in Linen Goods—bargains.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

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AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

We have piles of Straw Goods from auction, private sale and consignees, all ready to-day; the largest stock of Bonnets, Bloomers and Hats exhibited these five years. Prices below last week.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

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AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

New Department.

Straw Ornaments, Straw Beadings,

Beaded, Chip and Neapolitan Laces in extensive variety.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

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TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

Examine our Straw Goods; cheapest in the City.
No advance on narrow Bonnet Ribbons.
We sell cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call; it will pay you.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

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FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS.

WE WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, MAY 27, A SPLENDID STOCK OF FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,

Received by the last steamers.

TRAVELING DRESS GOODS,
PLAIN DRESS GOODS, (choice colors,)
STRIPED AND BROCHE DRESS GOODS,
Together with
A LARGE LOT FROM AUCTION,
Purchased for about one-half the cost to import, and which we shall offer at 18c. per yard and upward.

W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

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BLACK LACE SHAWLS AND POINTS,

IN NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS, JUST RECEIVED.

ALSO,

SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS.

In all the newest designs of the season, at greatly reduced prices.

W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

---

1,000 DOZEN HEMSTITCH LINEN handkerchiefs (bought at a sacrifice,) will be sold at half their value.

BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 477 Broadway.

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AT EITHER STORE.

AUCTION LOT FINE MUSLINS, 10c.
AUCTION YARD-WIDE MUSLINS, EXCELLENT QUALITY, 12½c.
AUCTION FAST COLORED GINGHAMS, 10c.
AUCTION LOT PRINTS, 10c., fast colors.
AUCTION CASSIMERES, 50c. and 62½c.
AUCTION DRESS GOODS, ALPACAS, TABLE LINENS, QUILTS, &c., at half price.

We wish it distinctly understood that the above goods will only be sold at these prices for "CASH DOWN."

Credit customers must, in all cases, pay an advance of 10 per cent.

FOSTER BROTHERS, 8th-av., near 18th-st.
FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 272 Bleecker-st.

---

2,500 YARDS REAL VALENCIENNES Edgings, Laces and Insertions, at less than gold prices.

BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 477 Broadway.

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FRENCH WOVE CORSETS.

$1, $1 25, $1 50; extra fine, $1 75, $2.

The most comfortable and best fitting corset in the world. Edgings, Rufflings and Trimmings for undergarments; Embroidered Yokes and Bands at low prices, at ELGER'S, 880 and 882 Broadway, n'r 19th-st., east side.

---

UNDERGARMENTS.—$10,000 WORTH OF Chemises, Night-dresses, Drawers, Slips, Waists, and Robes, closing out at cost to make room for other goods.

BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 477 Broadway.

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MACKENZIE'S SACKS AND MANTILLAS.

Acknowledged by the bon ton to be the most recherche in America, and strictly moderate in price, at his new store, 2 Clinton-place, 8th-st., one door from Broadway.

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DUKE & LOCKWOOD—NEW LINEN STORE, No. 1,189 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts. Manufacturers and retailers of linen goods exclusively.

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BLACK THREAD LACES, VAILS, COIFFURES and Barbes. Point, Cluny and Point Applique Laces at remarkably low prices.

BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 477 Broadway.

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EDWARD DOUCET, PARIS, FRANCE.

The only depot in Paris for the sale of the celebrated Chellery Gloves is at DOUCET'S, shirt-maker to the Emperor, No. 21 Rue de la Paix.

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LINENS, TABLE-CLOTHS, NAPKINS, Toweling, Hdkfs., Muslins, Blankets, Quilts, &c., at retail, low. GRAHAM'S Linen Warehouse, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, bet. Broadway and Cooper Institute.

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3,500 YARDS EMBROIDERED AND Machine Edging and Insertion, new fresh patterns, just opened, at half the usual prices.

BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 477 Broadway.

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## MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—350 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

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## CLOTHING.

**BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.**

A LARGE WHOLESALE STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

is now offered for sale

AT RETAIL,

REGARDLESS OF COST,

consisting of BUSINESS SUITS, FROCK COATS, SACKS, PANTS & VESTS, SPRING OVERCOATS, &c.

BUSINESS COATS......................$3 00 to $30
PANTS........................................$2 00 to $10
VESTS........................................$1 50 to $6

**At 100 and 102 Reade-street.**

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WALKING SUITS

Of the very latest styles and most

FASHIONABLE

material, same as worn in Paris this Spring.

READY MADE AND MADE TO ORDER AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

GAYNOR,
Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.
No connection whatever with any other store.

---

BOYS' CLOTHING.

SPECIAL SALE
CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' FINE CLOTHING!!!
WHOLESALE STOCK OF $100,000
RETAILING AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

GARIBALDI AND ZOUAVE SUITS, SACKS, JACKETS AND PANTS, &c. BUSINESS AND FINE DRESS SUITS, for boys and young men from 3 to 21 years of age.

These goods are all first-class, and will be found at less than half of Broadway prices.

SUTPHIN & DAYTON,
No. 31 Chamber-st., near Centre, New-York.
(up stairs.)

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LONDON TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 105 STRAND, (opposite Exeter Hall,) LONDON. Messrs. HAMILTON & KIMPTON give the best goods, in the latest Anglo-American fashion, at fair prices, and can give references to gentlemen in New-York, Boston, St. Louis, Concord, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Tennessee, Easton, Newport, Rhode Island, and other parts of the States.

NO. 105 STRAND, LONDON.

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## CARPETS.

CARPETS
AND
OIL-CLOTHS.
NEW GOODS.
SPRING SALES, 1867.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 BROADWAY,
Near Grand-st., New-York.

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## DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1867.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of three per cent. out of the net earnings of the quarter ending April 30, payable at the office of the Company on Saturday, June 1. The transfer-books will be closed on Thursday, 23d inst., and reopened Monday, June 3.

By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

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MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, May 24, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. for the current six months, terminating the 31st inst., and One (1) per Cent. additional Dividend for the month of June ensuing, the aggregate dividend of Six (6) per Cent. being payable on the 1st of July next. In future the dividends of this Bank will be paid in January and July, instead of June and December as heretofore. The Transfer-books will be closed from June 25 to July 1.

J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

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## SAVINGS BANKS.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

NOTICE.—The opening of the new banking-house of this institution is postponed to THURSDAY, May 30.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from June 1. THOMAS CHRISTY, President. R. H. BULL, Secretary.

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## PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

NOTICE.

Under and in pursuance of Section 28 (twenty-eight) of an act entitled, "An act to enable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise money by tax for certain county purposes, to extend the powers of the Metropolitan Police, and to provide for the auditing and payment of unsettled claims against the said county," passed April 25, 1867. Notice is hereby given that the Board of Audit therein and thereby created for the adjustment and settlement of all legal or equitable claims and accounts outstanding prior to January first, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, against the County of New-York, have appointed, and do hereby appoint, TUESDAY, the fourth day of June next, (1867,) at the Court of Common Pleas room, Part I., (Room No. 19,) in the City Hall, in the said City of New-York, as the day and place at which the said Board will proceed with the hearing in open Board of the matters of such claims, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

The said act contains the following provision: "All persons having claims against the County of New-York, now unadjusted, are hereby required to present the same to the said Board of Audit within three months from the passage of this act; and in case any person now having an outstanding demand against the County of New-York shall neglect or refuse to present such claims to the Board of Audit within the said period of three months from the passage of this act, he shall be barred from the prosecution or maintenance of any right of action which he may have against the said County of New-York arising therefrom."

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
Comptroller City of New-York.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

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BOARD OF AUDIT.

NOTICE.

Under and in pursuance of Section 9 (nine) of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to enable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise money by tax for the use of the Corporation of the City of New-York, and in relation to the expenditure thereof, and to provide for the auditing and payment of unsettled claims against said City, and in relation to actions at law against said Corporation," passed April 23, 1867, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Board of Audit therein and thereby created, for the adjustment and settlement of all legal or equitable claims and accounts outstanding prior to January the first, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, have appointed and do hereby appoint TUESDAY, the fourth day of June next, 1867, at the Court of Common Pleas Room, Part I., (Room No. 19,) in the City Hall in the said City of New-York, as the day and place at which the said Board will proceed with the hearing, in open Board, of the matters of such claims, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the said day.

The said act contains the following provision: "All persons having claims against the City of New-York now unadjusted, are hereby required to present the same to the said Board of Audit within three months from the passage of this act; and in case any person now having an outstanding demand against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York shall neglect or refuse to present such claims to the Board of Audit within the said period of three months from the passage of this act, he shall be barred from the prosecution or maintenance of any right of action which he may have against the said, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New-York arising therefrom."

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
Comptroller City of New-York.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

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## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES.

TILTON..............................NO. 47 BROADWAY.

LARGE STOCK,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—One pair very fine bay mares, 15½ hands high, perfect in all respects. One Westchester carriage, 6 seats, best City make, nearly new. One set best City-made double carriage harness, for sale cheap. Apply at private stable, Houston-st., between De Kalb and Lafayette avs., Brooklyn, after 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF BAY HORSES, with a handsome light English phaeton, harness, robes, &c.; complete for a gentleman's turn-out; also, a stylish black horse, good in single or double harness, or for the saddle. Apply at RYERSON & BROWN'S livery stable, in West 32d-st., below 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH PAIR OF GRAY horses, 15½ hands high, sound, kind and gentle, free drivers, 8 years old; will be sold at a bargain, $700. Also a light Victoria and double harness, $300. Owner has no use for them. Can be seen at King's livery stables, 41st-st., near Madison-av.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH PAIR OF BAY COACH-horses, 15½ hands high, 7 and 8 years old; warranted sound and kind in double or single harness. Can be seen at GEORGE HARTLY'S, No. 443 4th-av.

FOR SALE.—A SECOND-HAND COUPE WILL be sold cheap, the owner having no further use for it. Apply to Mr. DAVIS, livery-stable, West 32d-st., a few doors below 6th-av.

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

EDWIN JAMES'
GENERAL LAW
AND
BANKRUPTCY OFFICES,
No. 229 Broadway.

JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS AND VIENNA, Morocco and Russia Leather Bags, for traveling, shopping and bridal presents. JOHN CATTNACH, Trunk Manufacturer and Importer, No. 86 Broadway, corner of Wall-st., and No. 700 Broadway.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES and Eye-glasses for improving and preserving the sight. HUNTER, Optician, No. 1,132 Broadway, opposite St. James, and near Fifth-avenue Hotel.

FOR SALE—A FINE FULL-BLOODED ALDERNEY cow, 5 years old; calved April 22; price $250. Apply to C. W. WHITNEY, No. 142 Greenwich-st., or White Plains, N. Y.

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## MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—TWO THIRTY HORSE LOCOMOTIVE boilers, in use in *Times* Office, will be sold low. They are in good condition, and are removed to obtain more power. Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Counting-room.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

Combining the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address

J. C. HOADLEY & CO., Lawrence, Mass.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st. Works Paterson, N. J.

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## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AN ELEGANT MILL SEAT AT NEWMARKET, N. J., on Central Road; 80 acres covered with water; oakum factory, barns, stables, &c.; a choice location for business. EDWARD S. VAIL, WARREN HARDENBURGH, No. 58 Wall-st.

"LINDENCROFT"
P. T. BARNUM'S RESIDENCE,
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.,
FOR SALE.

Substantial mansion-house, 50x75; coach-house, barns, greenhouse, gardener's house and six acres of land, highly cultivated; everything perfect; cannot be surpassed; price low; will exchange for City property.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE AT Fordham, beautifully located on Central Bridge ham depot, Harlem Railroad; house, furnished or unfurnished, corner Valentine-av.; five minutes' walk from Fordham; 13 rooms, carriage-house, &c.; three-quarters acre of land highly cultivated, well stocked with choice fruit trees, flowers, &c.; everything in perfect order; also, three very desirable building plots adjoining. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 7 Pine-st., who will sell it at auction on the 28th inst. if not previously sold at private sale.

FOR SALE—MODERN IMPROVED FURNISHED country seat; house 46x56; six acres on shore of Lake Mohegan; 45 miles from New-York, one hour and twenty minutes by Hudson River Railroad; carriage-house, stable, wagon-shed, hennery and park, boathouse and billiard-room, together with horses, carriages, billiard-table and yacht; bathing, boating, fishing and shooting; all for $20,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, TWO PLOTS of ground of 12 acres each at Croton, first station above Sing Sing; would make two of the most desirable country seats between New-York and Albany, or could be divided into eight or ten sites to accommodate parties wishing to purchase together. Those wishing to purchase on the Hudson at reasonable prices should look at this property. Apply to S. SINCLAIR, *Tribune* Office New-York.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—THIRTY MILES from New-York City. For sale, house and from five to twenty acres of land. House 42x46 feet, with fruit and shade trees; large barn, stable, &c., all in good order, near the Court-house, and within ten minutes' walk of the Morris and Essex Railroad Depot; nine trains daily. Also building sites for sale. Apply to GEORGE W. FORSYTH, Esq., Morristown, N. J., or at No. 128 Broadway, Room No. 1.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, SPLENDID country residence of the late Benj. M. Brown, on Long Island Sound, three-quarters of a mile from New-Haven Railroad Depot, in Westchester County; about 44 acres, choice fruit and shade trees, large double house, with 13 rooms in good order; barns, carriage, Summer, &c., houses. Terms easy. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

ATTENTION! ALL WANTING FARMS.—Cheap farms and fruit lands, village lots, water powers, for sale at Bricksburgh, Ocean County, N. J., 44 miles from New-York, on railroad to Philadelphia; soil fine loam, superior for all crops; climate mild and proverbially healthy; water soft and pure; no fever and ague; easy payments. For circulars and maps address as above. V. S. HOLT, Agent at Bricksburgh.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED—at Poughkeepsie—Large and handsome house and five acres corner Southeast-av. and Cherry-st.; house contains about 17 rooms, in good order; barns, carriage-house and stable; location healthy; one mile from railroad depot. For full particulars and prices apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—Handsome new cottage, modern improvements, ten rooms, on Staten Island; near seashore and depot; vicinity of schools and churches; about one hour from City; price $5,000; terms to suit. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—On Northern Railroad, twenty-five minutes from New-York; house contains 14 rooms; has French roof, and is replete with every modern improvement; unsurpassed river and inland view.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RETIRED PLACE at White Plains, Westchester County, one-quarter of a mile south of the depot; good house and outbuildings; 18 acres; price $12,000, or less land if desired. Inquire of L. YOUNG, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Roseville, N. J., nine miles from New-York, on M. and E. R. R., comprising seven lots of grounds, with fruit, and a good house containing twelve rooms and bath-room. Apply to C. L. SMITH, No. 42 Park-place.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN THE CITY OF Elizabeth, a new French house, large, with stable and one acre; all modern improvements. WILLIAM McKINLEY, No. 124 Chatham-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—140 ACRES, 3 dwellings, sawmill and gristmill, earning $4,000; three hours by Morris and Essex road. Apply at No. 44 Exchange-place, Room No. 16, to JAMES EDGAR.

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## SUMMER RESORTS.

OCEAN HOUSE, NEWPORT, R. I.

This well-known Summer resort will be opened for the reception of guests in the

LATTER PART OF JUNE.

Rooms may be engaged by addressing the proprietor, care of Messrs. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway, or to Ocean House, Newport.

JOS. B. WEAVER, Proprietor.

PITMAN'S, FORMERLY THE UNITED States Hotel, Long Branch, N. J., will open June 1 for the accommodation of families and the public. The lessee feels warranted in saying that it will be kept second to none on the Branch, and hopes to secure the patronage of those who may favor him with their company this season.

C. S. PITMAN,
Formerly of the Stetson House,
Long Branch, N. J.

STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—This magnificent Summer hotel will open its second season on the 27th of May. Families who secure rooms for the months of June, July and August (a season of three months) will be taken at reduced rates. Application for rooms made at the hotel at Long Branch by person or letter. On every Tuesday and Thursday one of the proprietors can be seen at the Astor House, New York, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

C. A. STETSON, JR., & CO.

SMITHSONIAN HOUSE, AT NYACK, ON the Hudson, 25 miles from New-York, and accessible by boats and cars; the house is delightfully situated on the bank of the river, and will be open about June 1. First-class families, desiring to secure choice, will apply early at No. 37 West 30th-st.

W. P. MUNROE, Proprietor.

HEATH HOUSE SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, New-Jersey.—The undersigned is now prepared to make arrangements with families for the season. The hotel will be opened on the 15th of June. One cottage to let, with board in the hotel.

SYLVANUS T. COZZENS.

THE WINDEMERE HOUSE—GREENwood Lake, Monroe, Orange County, N. Y., is now open. The location is beautiful and healthy; fine fishing, boating, &c. Send for circular to M. P. BROWNING & CO.

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## PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 22, 1867.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock, M., on TUESDAY, May 28, 1867, for furnishing FRESH BEEF in such quantities as may be required from day to day at Forts Columbus and Wood, New-York Harbor; for the former post from June 3 to Nov. 15, 1867; for the latter from July 10 to Nov. 15, 1867.

The Fresh Beef is to be of good marketable quality, with equal proportions of fore and hind quarter meat, (necks, shanks and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and delivered at the expense of the contractor in such quantities and times as may be required.

Bidders will please state in their proposals at what price they will furnish CORNED BEEF—should any be required—it being limited to equal proportions of Plates, Navels and Briskets.

No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, who must have his name in full, his present place of business and residence.

All bids must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by the guarantors themselves, as follows:

We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract shall be executed with two bonds in the sum of five thousand dollars each.

(Names of guarantors.) } ——— ———

Bidders themselves must be present at the opening of the proposals, and be fully prepared with their sureties to sign immediately the contract and bond. Evidence must be shown of the entire responsibility of each surety, two being required. *Any informality in the proposal will be the cause of its rejection*, and any other than a genuine bid, made in perfect good faith, will subject the person making it, and the guarantors, to the extreme penalty of the law.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the names given of two veritable and sufficient sureties in the sum of five thousand dollars. The Government reserves the right to reject any bid which seems unreasonable or disadvantageous to it.

*Payments will be made monthly, in currency or its equivalent*, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Any other information desired by those proposing to bid will be furnished on application at this office.

H. F. CLARKE,
Brevet Major-General, A. C. G. S.

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NAVAL SUPPLIES.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 25, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until Friday, the 31st inst., for the following supplies, *which must be of the very best quality, to be delivered immediately*, free of expense, at the New-York Navy-yard, and *subject to the usual inspection thereat*, to wit:

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.
4,500 lineal feet white pine timber, 14x14.
1,000 pounds 6-inch wrought spikes.
150 spruce piles, 12-inch butt, 40 feet long.
1,000 pounds ⅞-inch round iron for bolts.
872 lineal feet T rail, 50 pounds per yard.
150 ties, 6 feet long, chestnut or oak.
12 dozen paint brushes, 4 to 8.
200 gallons Winter-strained sperm oil.
1 hydraulic pump, 10 tons "Dudgeons."
2,000 pounds Prince's metallic paint, dry.
5 barrels Emory's lacquer.
350 pounds 6-inch railroad spikes, hook-headed.
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS.
1,350 ash oars, 12 feet to 18 feet.
2,000 pounds ¾-inch and 1,500 pounds 1½-inch lead pipe.
25 barrels crude turpentine.
100 pieces white oak curved timber, 10 feet long, net siding 10½ inches, to curve 15 to 19 inches, as per mould at Navy-yard.

Responsible security required for the *prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded*. Blank forms, *with further particulars* for bidders, to be had at this office.

ROBERT PETTIT, Paymaster U. S. Navy.

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PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, No. 1 BOND-STREET, NEW-YORK, May 17, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 3d June next, for supplying FRESH BEEF from 15th June to 31st December, 1867, to Bellevue Hospital, Lunatic Asylum, Almshouse, Work-house, Penitentiary, Charity Hospitals, Randall's Island, Ward's Island. Offers will be received for each institution and proposals to be accompanied with the signatures of two responsible persons as security for the faithful performance of the contract. The Commissioners reserve to themselves the right of receiving or rejecting any or all propositions or portions thereof, as they may deem proper for the interest of the Department. Any information required will be given on application at their office.

JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
OWEN W. BRENNAN,
ISAAC BELL,
JAMES BOWEN,
Commissioners.

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## CITY REAL ESTATE.

ALLEN & BROWN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS
AND
AUCTIONEERS.

JONATHAN W. ALLEN,
JOSIAH W. BROWN, No. 96 BROADWAY,

would respectfully call the attention of capitalists and real estate purchasers to their list of store and dwelling house property, among which will be found several desirable corners on Broome, Spring, Prince, Houston, Bleecker and Amity sts.; also, property on Greene, Wooster, Laurens, Thompson, Elm and Crosby sts., &c., &c.

FOR SALE—THE SPACIOUS THREE-STORY brick dwelling-house No. 135 2d-av., on the west side, next above the corner of St. Mark's-place; the house is 35 by 54, with library and billiard-room extension 57 by 19 feet; lot 35 by 120; fully fitted with gas, bath-rooms, water-closets, and warmed by steam apparatus, and other improvements; in complete order. For further particulars inquire of HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, No. 93 Liberty-st., west of Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT EXTRA-SIZED four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot on 25th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. The house is extra-well built and in perfect order; the furniture is nearly new, and made by the best makers in the City; the house and furniture will be sold together at a low price, as the owner is going abroad. For permits and particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, 96 Broadway.

HARLEM.—127TH-ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND 5th avs., two new first-class three-story high-stoop brick houses, all improvements; built in the best manner by the owner; also frame house, filled in with brick, in 112th-st., between 4th and 5th avs. JOHN S. PIERCE, No. 6 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.—WANTED, A MEDIUM-sized brick or brown-stone house in a good location, for which half cash will be paid and the balance in ready-made clothing, which may be selected from a wholesale stock at cost price. Address REAL ESTATE, Box No. 4,673 Post-office.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 35TH-ST., A FINE three-story frame house, in good order, on end of lot 25x96.6, half of plock; splendid opportunity to build in front, with use of party wall; price $6,500; half cash. Apply after 7 P. M. at No. 219 West 34th-st.

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## BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—PRESENT owner going to Europe—a cottage-house and furniture, complete as it stands; carriage-house, barn, &c.; price $4,500; lot 100 by 164 feet; situated at Fort Hamilton, Lafayette-av., two blocks from cars; high ground and best sea view in the place. For further particulars inquire of MEYLERT & MALLETT, No. 25 Nassau-st.

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## TO LET.

A MOST DESIRABLE STORE TO LET—No. 41 Park-row, first floor and basement; fronting and opening both upon Park-row and Nassau-st.; a fine location for insurance, banking or other business. Inquire on the premises of O. JUDD & CO.

A BROADWAY STORE TO LET.—NO. 245; five floors, 25x114¼ feet each, let together or singly; with 12½x25 feet floors, hatchway and entrance on Murray-st. Inquire of ORANGE JUDD & CO., No. 41 Park-row.

TO LET IN ORANGE, N. J.—IN HARRISON-st., three minutes' walk from Brick Church Depot, a newly rebuilt substantial cottage house, containing nine rooms; embowered in fine old fruit trees, (apple, cherry, pear and peach;) lot is six-tenths of an acre; beautifully situated; fine garden plot; strawberries, grapes, currants, &c. This is one of the most desirable and healthy locations in this splendid street; will be rented from 15th of June to 1st of May next, at $65 per month. Inquire of CHARLES DOWNER, No. 44 Cedar-st., or on the premises, or of H. W. PALMER, Prospect-st.

PLUM POINT.—TO LET FOR THE SEASON, A country residence, furnished, on the west shore of the Hudson, two and a half miles south of Newburgh City; for beauty, natural advantages, superb views and extensive pleasure grounds, is unsurpassed, if equaled, on the river; beautiful woods surround the place and in front a mile of gravel beach; fine large house, with outbuildings, garden, fruit and ice; the whole place, 115 acres, is very valuable, and for sale on liberal terms. Apply to W. M. VERPLANCK, No. 5 Park-place, HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or P. A. VERPLANCK, on the premises.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT ROCKAWAY, L. I.—One and a half hours from New-York; containing 9 rooms, besides basement rooms; ice-house filled; stables and carriage room for six horses; poultry and bath-house; also a large garden planted with vegetables; the house stands in the centre of forty acres, commanding a fine view of the ocean. Inquire of J. M. PLUMB, No. 95 Chambers-st., H. MORGAN or E. H. LUDLOW.

HOUSES TO LEASE FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—In Nos. 69 Mercer, 195 Elm, 89 Mercer. STORES AND LOFTS TO LEASE. In Nos. 15 Rector, 348 Canal, 1,165 Broadway, Nos. 453 Broome, 186 Bowery, 512 Broadway, Nos. 451 Broome, 32 Mercer, 107 Grand, Nos. 6 Walker, 30 East Broadway, 195 Elm. The rents have been considerably reduced on the above places. Apply to R. H. GIBBONS & CO., 446 Broome-st.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, PLAINLY furnished, for a small family, on the west bank of the Hudson, one mile below Albany; beautiful scenery, surrounded with elm trees, vine-clad verandahs, orchard, kitchen and flower garden, stabling, &c.; a lovely home; terms for three months, $350, payable in advance. Inquire this day and Monday at No. 710 Broadway, third floor, front room, of Mr. WATSON.

TO RENT—IN THE COUNTRY, NEAR THE sea shore, and only one hour's ride by railroad from the City, a fine house newly furnished, and just painted and papered, containing 12 rooms; part of a large garden included. For particulars inquire of JAMES DIXON, No. 28 Walker-st.

TO LET—AT HASTINGS, A FURNISHED country residence and grounds, with coachhouse, outbuildings, &c., all in complete order; would be rented on reasonable terms to a careful and desirable occupant. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, No. 187 Greenwich-st., over North River Bank.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT NEW-ROCHELLE, within five minutes' walk of the Neptune House Landing, a house and three acres of ground in perfect order; 12 rooms; location unsurpassed; a good garden and barn. Apply, by mail or on the premises, to L. W. GULAGER.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—PLEASANTLY situated near village of Newtown, Long Island; 12 rooms, bath and water-closet, ice-house, filled; two large vegetable gardens; plenty of small fruits and shade trees; immediate possession. For further particulars inquire of FRANCIS T. WALKER, 18 Wall-st.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor at Bayside, Flushing. Elegantly furnished, water, baths, stables, icehouse. Ten acres ornamental grounds. Terms satisfactory; or for sale, with 340 acres, very low.

R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, OR by the year, a first-class house, partly furnished, with fine stable and other outbuildings and two acres of land, with abundance of fruit; very pleasantly situated in East Bridgeport, Conn. For particulars inquire of J. & G. A. STAPLES, No. 12 State-st., Bridgeport, Conn.

TO LET—AT OYSTER BAY, LONG ISLAND, three beautiful new cottages, now being finished, with all the modern improvements; will be ready for occupancy by June 15; easy of access by boat or rail; advantages of location unsurpassed in every particular. Apply to JAMES MASON, No. 30 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE SPLENDID FURNISHED COUNTRY seat "Cragden," at East Chester, near depot, forty-five minutes from the City, with garden, stabling, fine lawns, views, &c.; icehouse full; a fine, healthy location. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st. of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, THE BASEment and lofts of the new and substantial brick building Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., 50x100 feet; well lighted; suitable for any manufacturing business. Apply to BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

NO. 37 WEST 30TH-ST.—FINE SUITES and single rooms, handsomely furnished, on second and third floors, to let to first-class families and gentlemen; house is delightfully situated, between Broadway and 5th-av.; table first-class.

BERGEN POINT—SEVEN MILES, AND THIRTY minutes from City by boat or rail, a modern house, 12 rooms, half acre fruits, &c.; near the water; five minutes from boats or cars; very desirable. BLEECKER, HYDE & LOWEREE, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st.

TO LET—A MOST DESIRABLE BASEMENT and sub-cellar, 26x100, well adapted to a wine business; also, in same building, a room on fifth story, with high ceilings, 26x50, well lighted, and well calculated for an engraver. Apply to LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET AT CLIFTON, S. I.—FOUR MINUTES' walk from Vanderbilt's Landing, a very desirable furnished house, stable and large garden, with fruit and shade trees. Apply on the premises, white house, south side of Townsend-av.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL HOUSE AND grounds, (75 acres,) late of F. W. Edmonds, Esq., half a mile from Bronxville Depot on Harlem Railroad, and near to depot on New-Haven Railroad. Inquire of GEORGE B. BUTLER, at A. T. Stewart & Co.'s.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET UP TO May 1, 1868.—The house at the southwest corner of 4th-av. and 20th-st.; immediate possession given; entrance in 20th-st. Apply to BUCKHAM & SMALES, No. 33 Wall-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Elizabeth, N. J., containing eight rooms and kitchen and three-quarters of an acre of land attached. Inquire of H. E. KNAPP, No. 32 Whitehall-st.

EIGHT COTTAGES, FURNISHED COMplete, on Long Branch, N. J., for rent for four months; also, six for sale. Lots and farms for sale. Address J. W. MORRIS, Land Agent, Long Branch, N. J.

TO LET—FURNISHED BROWN-STONE HOUSE No. 45 West 31st-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway; silver, &c., complete and first-class; terms low; till October or longer.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, ON 36TH-ST., NEAR 5th-av., a very comfortable and handsomely-furnished house. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—NO. 666 LEXINGTON-AV., ONE OF three beautiful new four-story brown-stone houses. Can be seen during the day. For terms apply to B. BLANCO, No. 13 South William-st.

NOS. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY.—MANhattan Life Insurance Building—a first-class office or desk room to let, second floor front. RICHARDSON & PLATT.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS A FURnished cottage, nearly new, eight rooms; seventeen miles from Central Park, and one and a half from depot. Address A. M. B., Whiteplains.

TO LET—A NEW BUILDING, 102½ BY 30 FEET, six stories high, for manufacturing purposes, by E. KABEL, No. 165 East 4th-st.

TO LET—AN OFFICE SUITABLE FOR BANKER, broker or insurance office; fixtures for sale. Inquire of E. H. HYDE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., A NEAT FURnished house; $125 per month. Apply to W. H. HARRIS, real estate agent, Montclair.

TO RENT—A NICE ROOM IN A LAW OFFICE; one of a suite. Inquire at 104 Broadway, third floor.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Without board. Inquire at No. 270 4th-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO BE LET TO gentlemen, en suite or singly, at No. 110 East 22d-st.

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## IRON AND METALS.

THOS. J. POPE & BROS.,
PIG IRON, METALS, RAILS, &c.,
No. 292 Pearl, near Beekman-st., New-York.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

FOR SALE—A SLOOP OF FIFTY TONS; DRAWS 4½ feet loaded. Apply to J. WINANT, Communipaw Ferry, Foot Liberty-st.

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## BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN OR WILLIAMSBURGH—Two gentlemen to dine with a private family, between 1 and 3 o'clock, every day but Sunday. Location, about ten minutes' walk from the ticket-office where the Greenpoint cars cross Flushing-av. A liberal price will be paid. Reply to No. 139 2d-av., New-York.

BOARD—ON MADISON-AV., IN A STRICTLY private family, with the first and second floors furnished or unfurnished; can be had by a party wishing to live elegantly, liberally and exclusively. Address, with real name, W. W., Boyd's Express Post.

BOARD ON MURRAY HILL—BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs—Two elegantly furnished rooms, suitable for two gentlemen and their wives; unexceptionable references given and required. Address W., Box No. 2,112 Post-office.

A PRIVATE NEW-ENGLAND FAMILY would let a fine suit of rooms with board. Location unexceptionable and central. Address WATSON, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN FIND a handsome suite of rooms, with board, at No. 2 East 42d-st., one door from 5th-av.

NO. 186 SECOND-AV.—ROOM TO LET TO ONE gentleman; has all the modern improvements; location good; dinner at 6. Apply as above, between 11th and 12th sts.

A LARGE ROOM TO LET—WITH OR without board, to a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, at No. 147 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO LET, with or without board, at No. 26 Madison-st.

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## COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—THOSE WISHING board on Catskill Mountains, can find large, airy rooms at the Hunter Hotel, ten miles west of the Mountain House. Good trout stream in vicinity. Terms reasonable. Address E. H. LAYMAN, Proprietor, Hunter, Greene County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—A PARTY OF GENTLEmen, or gentlemen and their wives, can be accommodated with board at Oldham, 1½ miles from Paterson depot; location for health and scenery unsurpassed; first-class parties only need apply. Address Box No. 6,743 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR A LITTLE child, with all the comforts and attractions of a luxurious strictly private home, and a mother's full protection, can be had for the Summer or permanently, where there are no small children, by addressing, with name, LYLE, Box No. 13, Station G.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW SMALL CHILdren will be taken to board for the Summer, at Mrs. S. SHERWOOD'S, Hart's Corners, Westchester County, N. Y., half a mile from Harlem Railroad depot. Address as above.

BOARD AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—A PRIvate family, living in the most desirable part of the town, will have for disposal on the 15th June a suite of rooms suitable for a family of adults or single gentlemen; fine grounds, with stable attached to the premises; time from New-York 40 minutes by Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For further particulars address P. O. Box No. 87 Elizabeth, N. J.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—A SMALL private family occupying a large house, handsomely furnished, desires a few first-class boarders; location unsurpassed; beautiful scenery, plenty of shade, good fishing, half hour's ride from 30th-st depot; ten minutes' walk from station; stabling if required; no children or nurses taken. Address C. H. T., Box 2,389 Post-office.

$15—VERY SUPERIOR BOARD CAN be had for three or four single gentlemen in a first class private family in which there are no other boarders; house situated on Long Island, on the shore road, between Bay Ridge and Fort Hamilton; bathing, boating and fishing on the premises; quick and easy access to the City; references required. Address S. B., Box No. 636 Post-office.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN, DESIROUS of spending the Summer out of the City, can find comfortable and pleasant accommodation, in a private family at Yonkers. Inquire of N. S. PRATT, No. 82 Broadway, and ACKER, EDGAR & CO., opposite depot in Yonkers.

TARRYTOWN.—WANTED BY A YOUNG gentleman, board at Tarrytown or vicinity, with a private family where there is pleasant society; shady and elevated location preferred; first-class references. Address with full particulars and references, Box No. 28 New-York Post-office.

A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS HAVE four rooms prettily furnished to let, with board; farmhouse near the Sound; shady and healthy, bathing, &c.; terms from $10 to $12 per week. Address C. D., South Norwalk, Conn.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO single gentlemen can be accomodated with a pleasant room and board in South Bergen; location pleasant, and convenient to cars; reference exchanged. Address A. W., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACcommodated with board in a private family at Fordham, three minutes' walk from depot; terms moderate, with home comforts. Address R. P., Jr., Box No. 3,846 Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE (EPIScopalians) may find good rooms and board in a private family, within 40 minutes of the City by boat. Address L. M., Station D Post-office.

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## MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO-FORTES.

WAREROOMS NO. 652 BROADWAY.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO-FORTES,

Have taken Thirty-five First Premiums at the principal Fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and also a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London 1862, in competition with 269 Pianos from all parts of the world.

Every Piano is constructed with their "Patent Agraffe Arrangement," applied directly to the full iron frame.

STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their newly-invented "Upright" Pianos, with their "Patent Resonator" and double Iron Frame, patented June 5, 1866, which, by their volume and exquisite quality of tone, have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have heard them.

STEINWAY & SONS' Pianos are used by the most eminent pianists of Europe and America, who prefer them for their own public and private use whenever accessible. These instruments are the only American Pianos exported to Europe in large numbers, and actually used by the great pianists in European Concert Rooms.

Every Piano warranted for five years. Old Pianos taken in exchange.

WAREROOMS,
FIRST FLOOR OF STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.,
NEW-YORK.

IMPORTANT FOR BUYERS AND HIRERS OF PIANOS.

OR SALE,

7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOS, LOUIS XIV. STYLE.

WORTH $450.

WILL BE SOLD BY MONTHLY PAYMENT OF $4 50.

The Brooklyn Musical Instrument Saving and Loan Society, chartered by the State, is now three years in successful operation, and distributes Pianos among its members at the above rates.

The Society have so far distributed over one hundred Pianos, and they have given universal satisfaction. The Pianos are to be seen, and further information will be given, at the office of the Society, No. 367 Fulton-st., under the Park Theatre. Letters to be directed to the Secretary, H. GOLDSMITH, at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GERARD WILLET, President, WM. KRAFT, Treasurer.
RUDOLPH FULLGRAFF, V. P. H. GOLDSMITH, Secretary,
D. S. S. GUY. CH. FIELD.
Dr. F. BOND. Dr. H. SIEDLER.
A. KURTH. FR. DEPFUHL,
N. H. DAVIS.

KINDT & MANZ
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.
WAREROOM, NO. 8 5 BROADWAY,
Between 17th and 18th sts., New-York.

WATERS' PIANO-FORTES—GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.—Melodeons, parlor, church, gem and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons, and organs at great bargains, from $25 to $200. Any of the above instruments to let and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same. Old pianos taken in exchange; cash paid for the same. Pianos tuned and repaired. Illustrated catalogues sent to any address. Manufactory and warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let.

Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—Fifty-six gold or silver medals, or other highest premiums awarded them. Used and recommended by the best organists generally. Fifty styles; $75 to $1,000. New and second-hand instruments rented on favorable terms. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

PIANO-FORTES.—SIXTEEN SECOND-HAND pianos, of various makes, for sale at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS,

Pianos to rent. No. 652 Broadway.

THE GREAT UNION PIANO-FORTE COMPANY, corner 10th-av. and 36th-st., are selling their splendid instruments at unheard of prices. Give them a call.

JARDINE & SON, CHURCH ORGAN BUILDERS, have removed to their new manufactory in 39th-st., a few doors east of 2d-av. Superior organs and pianos always for sale, with every improvement.

TWO HALLETT & DAVIS PIANOS FOR SALE—One with æolian attachment, handsome cases, by CHAS. J. BETTS, Bleecker-st., near Mercer.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS.—NEW AND SECond hand pianos for sale and to rent. THOS. H. CHAMBERS, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND second-hand pianos and organs to let, and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

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## LEGAL NOTICES.

BEFORE HONORABLE GEORGE G. BARNARD.—In the matter of the attachment of the steamer TRITON, her tackle, &c.—Notice is hereby given that a warrant of attachment was issued by the Honorable George G. Barnard, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 3d day of May, 1867, for the sum of five hundred and seventy-two dollars and seventy cents, on the application of Harvey P. Farrington, directed to the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, commanding him to attach, seize and safely keep the steamer or vessel called the *Triton*, belonging to the port of New-York; and that said vessel, her tackle, apparel and furniture, will be sold for the payment of the claims against her, unless the master, owner or consignee thereof, or some person interested therein, appear and discharge the said warrant according to law, within thirty days from the first publication of this notice.—Dated the 6th day of May, 1867.

BENEDICT, TRACY & BENEDICT,
Attorneys for Applicants.
m7-law4wTu No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

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## ASTROLOGY.

A POSITIVE FACT.—MME. ROSS IS THE only business and medical clairvoyant you can depend on. She shows the likeness and tells the name of your future husband; gives lucky numbers, &c. No. 98 West 27th-st., (new number 144,) near 7th-av. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 8 P. M.

165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, Clairvoyant, tells you all you want to know—losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

## SHIPPING.

**DIRECT MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.**

The undersigned will dispatch the A 1 American iron screw steamer

CONCORDIA, Capt. SEARS,

on SATURDAY, June 8, from Pier No. 36 North River, direct to Antwerp, taking passengers and freight at the usual rates.

Apply to HILLER & CO.

For freight and cabin passage, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage, No. 3 Chambers-st.

**DIRECT MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.**

The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamers

OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER,
MEDWAY, Capt. HARRIS,
FROM NEW-YORK—June 1, June 22, July 20.
FROM ANTWERP—May 29, June 26, July 17.

Taking passengers at the following rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms | $75—$90 00 |
| Steerage | 32 50 |
| From Antwerp—First Cabin | 90 00 |
| Steerage | 40 00 |

EXCURSION TICKETS AT

First Cabin ........$170 | Steerage ........$67 50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.

Apply to HILLER & CO., New-York. For freight and cabin passage, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage, No. 3 Chambers-st.

**$156 GOLD TO PARIS AND BACK. REDUCTION OF RATES TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.**

Excursion tickets, $170, currency.

The favorite passenger steamers of the Anchor Line sail every SATURDAY, for LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW, calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.

ACADIA, (new,) LEES, SATURDAY, June 1.
HIBERNIA, (newly refitted,) MUNROE, SATURDAY, June 8.
IOWA, CRAIG, SATURDAY, June 15.

From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.

Rates of passage, payable in currency:

Cabins, $110 and $90, according to location.

Steerage, $25. Prepaid certificates from Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $35.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York,

FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents.

As this Company does not employ runners, passengers will please come direct to the office.

**ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.**

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

EUROPE ........LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, June 1
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, June 15
PEREIRE........DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT.....SATURDAY, July 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,

TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $130; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.

Baggage checked through to Paris.

Medical attendance free of charge.

*These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.*

EXTRA STEAMERS TO HAVRE DIRECT.

TAMPICO..........ROUSSAU.....SATURDAY, June 8
VERA CRUZ........HILLIARD.....SATURDAY, June 22

Cabin passage, $100, gold; Steerage, $50, currency, including wine.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway

**ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.**

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and GUIDING STAR, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:

ARAGO..........H. A. Gadsden...Saturday, June 8
MISSISSIPPI.....G. V. Sumner...Saturday, June 22
FULTON..........C. H. Townsend..Saturday, July 6
GUIDING STAR..E. Van Sice......Saturday, July 20
ARAGO..........H. A. Gadsden...Saturday, August 3

and every fourteen days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.

FIRST-CLASS..........$120
SECOND-CLASS..........70

Through tickets to London $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed are signed therefor.

GEO. B. HARTSON, for N. Y. S. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.

For further information apply to

J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

J. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

**LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.**

Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency. Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.

BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, June 8.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, June 22.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, July 6.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, July 20.

The elegant British iron steamship BELLONA will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, July 8, at 12 M.

Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Dunkirk.

For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

**RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $200 IN GOLD.**

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:

ETNA......................WEDNESDAY....May 29
CITY OF BALTIMORE........SATURDAY......June 1
CITY OF LONDON...........SATURDAY......June 8
EDINBURGH................WEDNESDAY.....June 12
CITY OF PARIS............SATURDAY......June 15
CITY OF WASHINGTON......SATURDAY......June 19

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

| PAYABLE IN GOLD. | | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $110 | Steerage | $30 |
| First Cabin to London | 115 | Steerage to London | 35 |
| First Cabin to Paris | 125 | Steerage to Paris | 45 |

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York, or No. 411 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

THE STEAMSHIP ETNA, (NEWLY REfitted,) of the Inman Line, will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, May 29, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—First Cabin, $110; Steerage, $30—currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

**CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.**

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.

TRIPOLI..........May 29
ALEPPO..........June 5

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin..........$100 Gold.
Steerage..........$25 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.

E. CUNARD.

**EXCURSION TO PARIS, ITALY, GREECE, CRIMEA, HOLY LAND, EGYPT, &c.**

THE MAGNIFICENT SIDE-WHEEL OCEAN STEAMSHIP

QUAKER CITY,

Will leave with the above excursion, (accompanied by Lieut.-Gen. Sherman,) on SATURDAY, June 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. The ship will visit St. Michael's, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Genoa, Leghorn, Caprera, Civita Vecchia, Naples, Palermo, Athens, Corinth, Constantinople, Sebastopol, Smyrna, Holy Land, Egypt, Malta, Cagliara, Palma, Valencia, Maderia and Bermuda, and the party will have ample opportunity to visit Paris, Lyons, and all the points of interest in Italy, Switzerland and the Holy Land. Also England and the Rhine.

Gen. Sherman writes: "Your programme is all that could be desired, and should be adhered to absolutely." Government has issued letters commending Gen. Sherman and the party to hospitalities abroad.

Applications to join the party, now nearly complete, must be made to the Committee through

C. C. DUNCAN, No. 117 Wall-st.

As the whole ship is reserved for the accommodation of the passengers, no cargo will be received.

**THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.**

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR; AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 29.
AFRICA leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 5.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 12.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 19.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 26.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 3.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$150
Second Cabin Passage..........100
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$165
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$125
Second Cabin Passage..........80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PASSENGERS PER JAVA OR TRIPOLI must be on board, at the Cunard Wharf, Jersey City, before 1 o'clock on WEDNESDAY 29th inst.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

**FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.**

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY..........June 15 | SATURDAY..........July 13

At noon.

Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

**UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.**

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EVERY THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, the elegant sidewheel steamships

MORRO CASTLE.....ADAMS.....THURSDAY, May 30
EAGLE............GREENE.....THURSDAY, June 6
COLUMBIA.........BARTON.....THURSDAY, June 13

For freight or passage apply to

GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

## SHIPPING.

**NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.**

THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC, Capt. CHARLES HOYER, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, June 1, at 12 M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, taking passengers to Southampton, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency—to Paris or London $5 additional:

First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35. From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, 43.

EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.

First cabin, $210; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.

BALTIC, Capt. A. G. JONES..........June 15
WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. W. WEIR.........June 29

For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

**LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.**

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,

with other first-class steamers building. To sail:

MANHATTAN..........June 1.
MINNESOTA..........June 15.
CHICAGO..........June 29.

From Pier No. 37 East River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $90 and $75; return tickets, $160, gold; steerage, $25, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

**STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.**

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $361 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to

CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

**NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.**

Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, sailing from Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY.

PENNSYLVANIA, LEWIS..........SATURDAY, June 1
VIRGINIA, PROWSE..........SATURDAY, June 8
HELVETIA, THOMPSON..........SATURDAY, June 15
THE QUEEN, GROGAN..........SATURDAY, June 22

Cabin passage, payable in gold, $90 and $75.

Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $25 in currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.**

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:

JUNE 1.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. H. P. CONNOR, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. J. SUTTON.

JUNE 11.—RISING STAR, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAVERLY.

JUNE 21.—ARIZONA, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——.

100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.

Steamer of June 11 will connect at San Francisco for Japan and China. See advertisement below.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH U. S. MAIL LINE TO JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.**

The steamer RISING STAR will leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock, noon, on TUESDAY, June 11, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with steamer SACRAMENTO for San Francisco, where passengers, mails and fast freight will be transferred to the Company's splendid steamer COLORADO, to leave that port July 4 for Yokohama and Hong Kong.

For Shanghai, close connection will be made at Yokohama with the Company's steamer COSTA RICA, passing through the Inland Sea of Japan and touching at Nagasaki.

Through tickets issued from New-York, adding to regular prices between New-York and San Francisco the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent:

| | 1st Cabin. | 2d Cabin. | Steer'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|
| From San Francisco to Yokohama | $250 | $170 | $85 |
| From San Francisco to Hong Kong, Shanghai or Nagasaki | 300 | 200 | 100 |

Freight through from New-York to either port, per steamer of June 1, $2 15 per cubic foot, or 4 to 4½ cents per lb., payable in coin.

Passengers who prefer to lie over in San Francisco can proceed by any previous departure from New-York.

For through tickets and any further information, apply at the office on the wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., to F. R. BABY, Agent.

**OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.**

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.

The fast and elegant steamship SAN FRANCISCO will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company on MONDAY, June 10, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific with the favorite steamer AMERICA.

The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat, and the line is run

THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY TWENTY DAYS.

For passage or freight apply to

WILLIAM H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West, corner Warren-st., New-York.

**FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.**

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer OCEAN QUEEN will sail on SATURDAY, June 1, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Freight received as usual.

For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

**FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.**

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:

MERRIMAC, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 22.

These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

**SAVANNAH STEAMERS.**

CHANGE OF SAILING DATES.

During continuance of present dull season the departures of Savannah steamers will be reduced from every other day to every fourth day, as follows:

TUESDAY, May 28, LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 o'clock P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

SATURDAY, June 1, SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.

GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green.

THURSDAY, June 6, GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

N. B. Departures will be in regular succession as above until further notice.

**FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.**

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.

Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.

Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, eaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.

Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.

Bills of lading signed on the pier.

For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE

**FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.**

From Pier No. 21, North River.

Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

REGULAR LINE—FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, AND THE FLORIDA PORTS.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, commander, is now receiving freight and will sail on SATURDAY, June 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14, E. R., foot of Wall-st., connecting at Charleston with the South Carolina Railroad and with the steamer DICTATOR for Florida. The EMILY B. SOUDER will follow on Saturday, June 8. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

**FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.**

The steamship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL, will leave on ——, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts.

DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

**FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.**

The new and first-class steamship GENERAL GRANT, Capt. E. W. HOLMES, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, June 1, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The SHERMAN will follow June 8.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:

MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, June 8.

All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier. For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

AMERICAN CITIZENS ABOUT TO TRAVEL abroad should obtain U. S. Passports through JOHN LANKTREE, U. S. Passport Agent, 15 Centre-st., N. Y.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN.—THE PUBLIC ARE hereby cautioned against a note dated March 28, 1867, for $3,000 drawn to order of Ingham Coryell, President and Treasurer, and signed by John Thompson, Messrs. Coryell, and Ingham Coryell, said note having been lost or stolen.

INGHAM CORYELL, President and Treasurer.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, MONDAY, MAY 27, on Broadway, between Dey and Liberty-sts., FORTY-EIGHT DOLLARS. The finder will receive the above reward by returning the same to Miss WATSON, No. 23 Brevoort-place, 10th-st.

## STEAMBOATS.

**LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

On and after May 15, 1867, the steamers of this Company will run as follows, leaving Pier No. 26 East River, (Peck-slip,) New-York:

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT AND NEW-SUFFOLK.—The new and beautiful steamer RIVER QUEEN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M.

FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.—Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table.

DAVID WILLIAMS, President, No. 5 Beekman-st.

J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.

**REGULAR SUNDAY BOAT FOR KEYPORT, N. J.**

The steamer SYLVAN GROVE, Capt. C. H. LONGSTREET will leave every SUNDAY MORNING for Keyport as follows: Leave Harlem, 7; 8th-st., 7:30; Peck-slip, 8; Barclay-st., 9 A. M. Landing at Union, Rossville, Tottenville and Amboy, each way. Returning, leave Keyport at 3 o'clock P. M.

Fare to Union and Rossville, 35 cents.
Fare to Tottenville and Amboy, 40 cents.
Fare to Keyport, 50 cents.

**SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.**

The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st. as follows:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Wednesday, May 22, 3½ P. M. | Wednesday, May 22, 7 A. M. |
| Friday, May 24, 7 A. M. | Friday, May 24, 10½ A. M. |
| Saturday, May 25, 11 A. M. | Thursday, May 23, 7 A. M. |
| Tuesday, May 28, 10 A. M. | Monday, May 27, 10 A. M. |

MAY—1867.

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The NELLY WHITE, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will make her regular trips in place of the SEA BIRD on THURSDAY, May 16, from foot of Chambers-st.

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Saturday, 25th....11½ A. M. | Monday, 27th......10 A. M. |
| Tuesday, 28th....10½ A. M. | Tuesday, 28th......2½ P. M. |
| Wednesday, 29th..11½ A. M. | Wednesday, 29th...3½ P. M. |
| Thursday, 30th....3 P. M. | Friday, 21st........6½ A. M. |

**REGULAR HARTFORD LINE.**

First-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, leave Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M., for Hartford, Conn., connecting for Springfield, Cabotville, Holyoke, Northampton, and all Connecticut River towns for passengers and freight. Fare $1 50 to Hartford; second-class $1 25.

SARATOGA, RUTLAND, BUFFALO, Suspension Bridge, Mount Mansfield and White Mountains via. Burlington and all points North and West. Albany Day Line.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after May 13, leave Desbrosses-st. at 8½, and 34th-st. at 8¾ A. M. for Albany, landing at Yonkers, Cozzens, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill, Athens and (Hudson by ferry,) connecting at Athens depot by special train with the New-York Central and Renssalaer and Saratoga railroads via. Schenectaday with Albany and Susquehanna Railroad at Junction, and without change of cars with the Lake Champlain steamboats at Whitehall for Rouse Point, arriving at Montreal at 9 A. M. Returning will leave Albany at 8¼ A. M.

NEW-YORK AND TROY STEAMBOAT COMPANY—For Albany and Troy, and all points north and east, EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st.

N. B.—This is the cheapest, pleasantest and most direct route for Saratoga and Lake George, and, via railroads and lake steamers for Whitehall, Rutland, Burlington, North Adams, Cambridge, St. Albans, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, and all intermediate stations. Tickets sold, baggage checked, and state-rooms engaged at the principal hotels and offices on the wharf.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITEstone, Bayles Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, GLEN COVE, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after WEDNESDAY, May 1, the elegant new steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHARLES POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

NORTH SHORE, STATEN ISLAND.—Boats leave Pier No. 19 North River, between Dey and Cortlandt sts., at 7, 9, 10:30 A. M., 12 M., 2, 4, 5:30 and 7 P. M. SUNDAYS at 8:30, 10, 11:30 A. M., 1, 2:30, 4, 6 and 7:30 P. M. N. B.—To let for Sunday-schools and pic-nics, Pomona Grove.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—FARE 75 CENTS. NO charge for berths. Steamers leave daily (except SUNDAY) at 6 P. M., from Pier No. 28 East River. Special arrangement, leave SATURDAY NIGHT at 12, and from New-Haven SUNDAY NIGHT at 12½ o'clock.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NORWALK, CONNECTING WITH DANbury Railroad.—The new and fast steamer NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON at 2¼ o'clock. Fare 75 cents.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15, and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

## RAILROADS.

**LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.**

Leaves James-slip:

7:30 A. M. for Greenport and way stations.
10 A. M., Syosset, Hicksville and Hempstead.
3 P. M., express to Riverhead, and to Greenport on Saturdays.
4 P. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and Hempstead.
5:30 P. M., Farmingdale, Glen Cove and way stations, and on Saturdays to North Islip.
Sunday excursion train same as before.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West.

3:50 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:20 A. M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick and intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 5, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M. at 1:15, 4:22, 5:22, and 6:42 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:25 A. M., 4:22 and 6:42 P. M. run through to Monsey.

THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

TIME TABLES OF ALL RAILROADS and steamboats published by BENEDICT BROTHERS, No. 171 Broadway. Second edition for May now ready.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NEW-YORK, May 27, 1867.

THE FIRM OF HENRY V. MYERS & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY V. MYERS is alone authorized to settle the business of the late firm, he assuming all the liabilities.

HENRY V. MYERS,
JOHN TRICKEY.

Mr. H. V. MYERS will continue the business, and will sell the stock on hand, consisting of finest English straw goods, for ladies and children, at an immense reduction in price.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A BREWERY, SITUATED IN Brooklyn, in complete running order, supplied with improved artificial coolers, abundance of spring water, so indispensable for Summer brewing, and all other requisites for the business; capacity 60 barrels, with steam power sufficient for double that amount. To an experienced man this is an opportunity that seldom offers. Inquire on the premises, No. 95 Powers-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH A CAPITAL OF $10,000 to purchase one-half interest and take charge of the financial department of machine works, situated a few miles from this City. The owner is going to Europe, and desires a responsible person to take charge. Address C., Box No. 150 Times Office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $30,000 TO $50,000, in the wholesale drug business. An approved party will find this a good opportunity to engage in an established business, possessing many advantages. Address, for two weeks, B. H., Box No. 2,761 Post-office, New-York.

CLOTHING-HOUSE ON FULTON-ST. FOR SALE.—An old-established house doing a first-class business. Sold only on account of illness of proprietor. For particulars apply at 201 Greenwich-st.

RESTAURANT—NO. 43 WEST-ST., LONG ESTABLISHED and now doing a good business, (rent cheap,) will be sold cheap, as the proprietor has other business and cannot attend to it.

FOR SALE—A NEWSPAPER ROUTE ON Brooklyn Heights, of between 400 and 500 subscribers. Inquire of C. HARGA, Times Office, or C. D. PALLATREAU, No. 28 Court-st., Brooklyn, near City Hall.

$500.—PARTNER WANTED.—A FORtune can be made; come and see for yourself. No. 68 Fulton-st., second floor, front.

FOR SALE—A MILK STORE AT NO. 48 ALlen-st.

## AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

**UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SALE.**

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., will sell ON TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, within store, No. 112 Pearl-st., (Hanover-square, by order of Francis Robinson, Special Agent of the Treasury Department,

688 barrels POWDER,
100 bales CARTRIDGE PAPER,
2,000 pairs DUCK PANTS,
2,000 DUCK SHIRTS,
40 bales GRAY CLOTH JACKETS and PANTS, &c., &c., &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

**BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.**

On TUESDAY, May 28, at 10½ o'clock at No. 27 Union-square, west side, a large and valuable assortment of furniture made to order, consisting in part of Aixminster, velvet and Brussels carpets, parlor suite covered in silk brocatel, silk curtains, large pier and mantle mirrors, a large collection of paintings, statuary, &c. Dining-room furniture, china and glassware, inlaid tables, mantle ornaments, chandeliers and brackets, centre tables, rosewood bedroom furniture, elaborately carved bedsteads, bureaus, dressing glasses, couches, wardrobes, mattresses, pillows, oil-cloths, &c., with kitchenwares, together with other articles enumerated in the catalogue, without reserve.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

**TUESDAY, MAY 28,**

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF PETER L. BOGART, DECEASED:

4TH-AV.—4 lots of land west side 4th-av., commencing at the northwest corner 80th-st.

80TH-ST.—9 lots of land, whole front north side 80th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

MADISON-AV.—3 lots of land east side Madison-av., commencing at the northeast corner 80th-st.

4TH-AV.—1 lot of land west side 4th-av., 25 feet 6½ inches north 75th-st.

Maps and particulars at the office.

**LARGE SALE OF IRON, STEEL AND LUMBER.**

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13, 1867.

By direction of the Quartermaster-General the following enumerated Iron, Steel and Lumber will be sold at public auction, at Lincoln Depot, under the supervision of Captain James G. Payne, Assistant Quartermaster, commencing on MONDAY, June 3, at 10 A. M., to wit.: About

293,000 lbs. Flat Iron, from 1x⅝ to 4¼x1½, assorted.
40,000 lbs. Nail Rod Iron.
130,000 lbs. Horseshoe Iron, light and heavy.
30,000 lbs. Hammered Iron, assorted.
400,000 lbs. Assorted Iron, all sizes.
246,000 lbs. Round Iron, assorted from 3-16 to 2½ inches, all sizes.
114,000 lbs. Square Iron, assorted, from ⅜ to 2 inches, all sizes.
58,000 lbs. Round Iron, assorted, from 1 to 3½ inches, all sizes.
30,000 lbs. Hoop Iron, assorted, from ¾ to 1 inch, all sizes.
128,000 lbs. Spring Steel, assorted, from 1¼ to 2⅜ inches, all sizes.
15,000 lbs. American Blistered Steel.
180,000 feet Oak Lumber, from 1 to 6 inches thick.
16,000 feet Hickory Lumber, from 2 to 4 inches thick.
40,000 feet Poplar Lumber, ⅝ inch thick.
421,468 feet Pine Scantling, 3x4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9; 12 to 18 feet long.

Wagonmakers, carbuilders and others will find this a fine opportunity to replenish their stock, as the material is entirely new.

Transportation will be furnished to Sixth-street wharf or the railroad depot, as purchasers may desire, and at their risk.

From 10 to 15 days will be allowed in which to remove the goods.

Terms: Cash, in Government funds.

CHARLES H. TOMPKINS, Brevet Brig.-Gen., Depot Quartermaster.

**FIFTIETH AUCTION SALE. 85,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL, On WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1867.**

NEW-YORK, May 18, 1867.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's Salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 29, inst., at 12 o'clock noon,

80,000 TONS

of fresh mined COAL, from the Lackawanna Regions, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of June, 1867.

Also, at the same time and place,

5,000 TONS,

deliverable at Washington, N. J., for Newark, Paterson and other places on the line of the Morris Canal.

The rates of transportation from Washington will be made known at the time of sale.

TERMS: Fifty cents per ton, payable in current funds, on the day of sale, and the balance within ten days thereafter, at the office of the Company.

JOHN BRISBIN, President.

J. S. GAMBLE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY AT NEWARK, N. J.—J. S. GAMBLE, Auctioneer, will sell on WEDNESDAY, June 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., upon the premises No. 165 Broad-st., the property known as "The Cadet House," formerly kept by Geo. D. Small, deceased. The house is a three-story (brick front;) lot 84x100 feet. For eligibility of location this property is not excelled by any in the City, either for private residence or business, being situated immediately north of Military Park, commanding an extended view of Broad-st., north and south, in the vicinity of Washington Park, and within three minutes' walk of Centre-st., and five minutes of Morris and Essex depots. Also, lot on Fulton-st., 41x130 feet, forming an L with lot on Broad-st. Terms, which are liberal, made known at time of sale, or upon application to the Auctioneer, No. 297 Broad-st., Newark.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT ON ST. MARK'S-PLACE, 8TH-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 28, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of Theodore Gentil, Esq., executor of Ernest Girard, deceased, viz.:

ST. MARK'S-PLACE.—The very desirable four-story brown-stone high-stoop house and lot No. 50 St. Mark's-place, (8th-st.,) south side, 200 feet east 2d av.; house 25 by about 60 feet, in good order, and contains the conveniences; lot 25 by 89 feet 6 inches.

Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

PUBLIC SALE OF COAL LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF SCHUYLKILL, PENN.—The Belmont Coal Mining Company will offer at public sale, at the Pennsylvania Hall, in the Borough of Pottsville, on the 29th day of May, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., all their real estate, situate in the townships of East Norwegian and Blythe, in the County of Schuylkill, aforesaid, being the whole of the "Belmont Tract," containing 626 acres, and the undivided half of the "Hubley Tract," containing 296 acres.

Terms and conditions made known at the sale.

For further particulars apply to THOMAS R. BANNAN, at Pottsville, or to GARDINER G. HUBBARD, at Boston. By vote of the Company.

GARDINER G. HUBBARD, Clerk.

THE BOSTON WATER-POWER COMPANY will offer for sale at auction at the Merchants' Exchange, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon of that day, 1,200,000 feet of land, on Columbus and Huntington avs. and Westchester Park, and on Northampton, Springfield, Worcester, Concord, Rutland, Newton, Pembroke, Brookline, Canton, Dartmouth, Stanhope, St. James, Exeter and Marlborough sts. Terms, one-half cash, and one-half on mortgage or the stock of the Company at $50 per share, at the option of the purchaser.

G. T. J. BRAMAN, Treasurer.

BOSTON, May 27, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advance, due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, June 28, 1865, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1865. aug24-lawtoct26

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865. oc27-lawtod28

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865. d29-lawtom29

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866. mh30-lawtom31

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866. je1-lawtojy26

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866. jy27-lawto oc25

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866. oc26-lawtodec27

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866. dec28-lawtojan31

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867. feb1-lawtomh28

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirtieth, one thousand eigth hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867. mh29-lawtomy30

## AUCTION SALES.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO., Auctioneers.

**PEREMPTORY SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.**

A. S. RICHARDS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 29, at 10½ o'clock at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., 1,000 cases of Spring and Summer goods.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

**BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.**

Valuable invoice of articles of vertu and antique furniture, formerly belonging to old noble families of Italy and Austria, just received from Europe, on exhibition at the Leeds Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway. On THURSDAY, May 30, at 11 o'clock, at the Leeds Art Galleries as above:

A LARGE AND COSTLY ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES OF VERTU AND ANTIQUE FURNITURE—Gilt do.; ebony, inlaid with ivory; satin brocade furniture; centre-tables; elaborately carved and inlaid bookcase, with figures; console tables, with carved gilt figures; four pieces antique yellow damask, about sixty-five yards; two small tables, incrusted with lion's heads, engraved on ivory, bronzes, &c.; cabinet of ebony, formerly belonging to the noble family of Contarini; urn for wine and water, with waiter, from the family of Minotto; a grand buffet scalp, from Barbarigo family, of Venice; console, from family of Passaro, of Venice; lady's jewel box, carved with shells in relief, formerly belonging to the Countess Contarini; large "Caisse de Noces," in which the Venetian Brides had their marriage trousseaux, from the family of Grimani, with many other costly articles from the different noble families of Venice and Italy, obtained during the late troubles there.

Also, a superb royal folio copy of ROBERTS' ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE HOLY LAND, with explanations; a limited number of which, under the patronage of the British Government, having been published, only two copies are known to be in this country.

Also, an invoice of fine BRONZES and CLOCKS, to be sold without reserve. Full particulars in catalogue. The articles will be on exhibition on Tuesday, 28th, until sale, free.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

**BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER,**

On WEDNESDAY, May 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 9 West 39th-st.:

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Axminister, velvet and Brussels carpet, rosewood parlor suites made by Belter & Co., blue silk window curtains, gilt frame French plate mirrors and cornices, carved black walnut library and dining-room furniture; rosewood, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, wardrobes, side tables, &c., spring beds, hair and feather mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c., china, crockery, glassware, &c.; also, kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

**BY T. R. MINTURN.**

THIS DAY. (Tuesday,) May 28, at 11 o'clock, within the store:

1,000 packages Malaga Raisins.
200 boxes Naples Macaroni.
200 flat trails Dates.
200 boxes Tunis Dates.
1,000 boxes Smyrna Figs.
23 barrels Currants.

At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 12 East River:

2,604 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,410 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo schooner *Ann Wheaton* from Messina.

**IMPORTANT SALE IN PHILADELPHIA.**

ESTATE OF LOUIS BRECHEMIN, DECEASED, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS, LARGE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN GOLD, SILVER AND COPPER COINS, MEDALS, &c.

To be sold June 5, 6 and 7, commencing at 4 o'clock P. M., at DAVIS & HARVEY'S Auction Rooms, No. 421 Walnut-st., Philadelphia. Catalogues now ready.

WM. H. MILLER, Auctioneer.

JOHNSON & MILLER WILL SELL AT auction at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock on

TUESDAY, June 4,

a splendid residence, situated at Elizabeth, N. J., only 40 minutes from New-York; 80 passenger trains to and from the City daily. The property consists of a fine new house and ten full lots of ground, 25x100 each, on the corner of Jersey-st. and Dehart-place, near the residence of the late J. A. Edgar, seven minutes' walk from the depot; location unsurpassed; splendid surroundings; house contains 13 rooms, gas, hot and cold water, bath-room, furnace in cellar, &c.; grounds finely laid out, choice trees, fruit and shrubbery; all in perfect order; immediate possession. Apply at the auctioneers', No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, or to J. M. MEEKER, near the depot, Elizabeth, N. J., who will show the premises. Also, at same time and place,

VALUABLE FACTORY PROPERTY,

Nos. 95, 97 and 99 Water-st., Brooklyn, near Catharine Ferry; three large brick buildings, admirably adapted for any kind of manufacturing purposes; also steam-engine and boiler of 12 horse power, together with belting, shafting, hoist-wheel, ropes, &c.; terms easy. For maps apply at the auctioneers', No. 25 Nassau-st., N. Y.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer. Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction

On TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 28, 29 and 30, at salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office, at 11 o'clock A. M., each day, great closing sale of Carrara marble statuary, columns and pedestals, Mosaic tables, alabaster ornaments, &c., lately imported from Italy by G. B. Pendolini & Co. The collection comprises about thirty figures, groups and busts of statuary Carrara marble, and a very large assortment of elaborate vases, of different and suitable sizes for the decoration of parlors, library niches, &c. Alabaster statuettes, card receivers, Parian groups, and a large variety of small articles of real merit and beauty.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, TUESDAY, May 28, at 10½ o'clock, at private residence No. 292 West 11th-st., (late No. 82 Hammond-st.,) genteel household furniture, consisting in part of rosewood parlor suite in crimson brocatel, rich velvet carpets, black walnut and mahogany bedroom suite, curled hair and straw mattresses, bedsteads, bureaus, sofas, washstands, lounges, chairs, &c., together with a large assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON ELDRIDGE-ST. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 31, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:

ELDRIDGE-ST.—The two valuable lots, Nos. 87 and 89 Eldridge-st., west side, 87 feet 6 inches north of Grand-st.: plot 50.3½ front, 50.6 rear, by 100 feet 3 inches in depth.

Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

H. H. SNELLING, Auctioneer.

BY ORDER OF EDWIN S. McCOOK, Esq., Deputy Collector of United States Internal Revenue, Eighth District, we will expose for sale at public auction, on the premises No. 444 West 36th-st., at 12 M., THURSDAY, June 6, 1867: 1 still head, 2 bbls. whisky, 30 empty barrels, ¾ hhd. sugar, 1 worm and condenser, 1 doubler and 6 mash tubs.

SNELLING & ADAMS, Auctioneers.

JAS. CAGNEY, Auctioneer, office No. 515 Washington-st.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, on WEDNESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, of the private dwelling No. 41 Renwick-st.; this had been selected with great care and without regard to cost by the present owner, will be sold without reserve, as the family leaves for Europe. Particulars to-morrow. Catalogues now ready.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE UNITED STATES ARMY, No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1867.

IN PURSUANCE OF ORDERS OF BREVET Major-Gen. Rufus Ingalls, Assistant Quartermaster-General United States Army, I will sell at public auction at Battery Barracks, New-York, at 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, June 3, 1867, about 5,210 kegs horse-shoes and 4,114 kegs mule-shoes, in lots of 100 to 1,000 kegs each.

Terms of sale cash, on rendition of the accounts by auctioneer.

A deposit of 10 per cent. will be required in all cases.

The goods must be removed immediately, and at the risk of the purchaser.

The United States reserve the right to reject all bids considered unfair or disadvantageous.

R. O. MORGAN, Brevet-Major and A. Q. M.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Salesrooms No. 86 Cedar-st.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., on THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

**CHEAP ENGLISH BOOKS FOR THE MILLION.**

SHAKESPEARE'S COMPLETE WORKS. Crown 8vo, 36 Illustrations, 1,007 pages; price 50 cents.

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SCOTTISH CHIEFS. Crown 8vo, 256 pages; price 25 cents.

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WAVERLEY NOVELS. 8 vols. now ready; each vol. complete in itself, price 25 cents.

BLACK'S PARIS GUIDE. Illustrated; price 25 cents.

Imported and for sale, wholesale and retail, by

W. W. SWAYNE,
Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Fulton-st., New-York;
No. 210 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

## FURNITURE.

**REMOVAL.**

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Have removed to their NEW WAREHOUSE, Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby, one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels, Where they are prepared to furnish every variety of CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c., &c.

UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND AT THEIR USUAL REASONABLE PRICES.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

**SPRINGMEYER BROS.**

LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)

Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.

No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

## STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 157 Chambers-st.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders receive prompt attention.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.**

*Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.*

EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2½; EVENING AT 8.

IMMENSE HIT.

The talented Dramatic Equestrienne

MISS LEO HUDSON,

received with enthusiasm by BRILLIANT AND APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCES, in the Great Equestrian Drama of

MAZEPPA; OR, THE WILD HORSE OF TARTARY,

produced with GORGEOUS SCENERY, SPLENDID APPOINTMENTS, MAGNIFICENT WARDROBE, and in which will be introduced the

TRAINED STEED "BLACK BESS."

VISIT THE MUSEUM,

ITS SPLENDID AND SPACIOUS SALOONS CONTAIN

OVER 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

On exhibition at all hours, FROM SUNRISE UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK P. M.

GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES.

A GIANTESS, DWARF, CIRCASSIAN GIRL. 800 SPECIMENS OF LIVING AUSTRALIAN BIRDS. LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, &c.

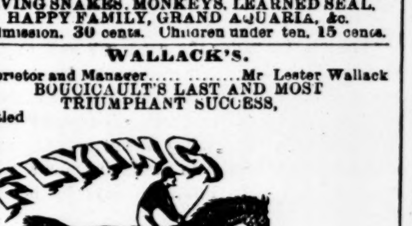
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

**WALLACK'S.**

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. Lester Wallack

BOUCICAULT'S LAST AND MOST TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS,

entitled




OR A FOUR-LEGGED FORTUNE, EVERY EVENING.

Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.

**OLYMPIC THEATRE.**

UNEQUIVOCAL SUCCESS OF THE NEW LOCAL ROMANTIC DRAMA ENTITLED

TREASURE TROVE.
TREASURE TROVE.
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received nightly by densely crowded audiences with the MOST ENTHUSIASTIC DEMONSTRATIONS OF DELIGHT.

THE PRISONER'S MARCH.
THE BEAUTIFUL SARATOGA SCENE.
THE FALLS OF THE CANAGUGA.
THE ASCENT OF THE CRAG.
THE RESCUE FROM THE CATARACT.
THE GREAT STOCK EXCHANGE SCENE.
THE GRAND SCENE ON BROADWAY.
THE NEWSBOYS' DANCE.
THE BEAUTIFUL GRACE CHURCH TABLEAU.

All hailed with the heartiest evidences of approval.

TREASURE TROVE AGAIN TO-NIGHT AND ALL THE WEEK.

**WORRELL SISTERS.**

NEW-YORK THEATRE, Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.

FOURTH WEEK OF THE ACCOMPLISHED SISTERS, SOPHIE, JENNIE, and IRENE.

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, INVISIBLE PRINCE AND CINDERELLA,

with entire Company in both pieces.

Doors open at 7½; commence at 8.

Matinee on SATURDAY at 2 o'clock; admission 50c.

**LINGARD'S NEW THEATRE.**

514. Broadway. 514.

Commencement of the REGULAR DRAMATIC SEASON.

Engagement of the talented and versatile Comedienne MISS FANNY HERRING, who will appear in her great personation of LYSIAH, THE ABANDONED, in the Drama of that name, supported by a MOST EXCELLENT DRAMATIC COMPANY.

Matinees on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

**BOWERY THEATRE.**

Manager and Proprietor..........Mr. W. B. Freligh

RE-ENGAGEMENT OF MR. JOSEPH PROCTOR. GIO, THE ARMORER OF TYRE, and PRESUMPTIVE EVIDENCE. Mr. PROCTOR as GIO.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**

MAGUIRE AND RISLEY'S IMPERIAL JAPANESE TROUPE, imported to this country by Prof. Risley, will appear EVERY EVENING and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES, in their MARVELOUS ORIENTAL PERFORMANCE.

Admission..........$1 00
Reserved Seats..........$1 50
Family Circle..........50
Boxes..........$8 00 and $15 00

IMMENSE SUCCESS.

**BROADWAY OPERA HOUSE.**

600 BROADWAY 600

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

Doors open at 7; commence at 8.

**GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL—STEINWAY HALL.**

To continue one week, commencing on MONDAY EVENING, June 3, under the direction of L. F. HARRISON.

MONDAY, June 3, will be performed Handel's Oratorio of THE MESSIAH, with the following powerful cast:

Mme. PAREPA ROSA, Soprano.
Mrs. ZELDA HARRISON SEGUIN, Contralto.
Mr. WM. CASTLE, Tenor.
Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Baritone.
Mr. E. J. CONNOLLY, Organist.
Mr. F. L. RITTER, Conductor.
The N. Y. Harmonic Society and full Orchestra.

Tickets $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra.

**THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.**

Reserved seats for all theatres, concerts, &c., can always be obtained at the THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 8. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 2½ o'clock; open 1½. ROBERT J. GREENWOOD, Manager and Prop'r.

THE GRAND CHARITY FAIR IS NOW open in Union-square, in a temporary building erected for the purpose. Thirty large stalls, filled with an unprecedented variety of the most elegant articles, useful and ornamental. Open from 11 A. M. to 10 P. M.

CHOICE RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL the theatres and minstrels can be secured six days in advance at the St. Nicholas Hotel Theatre Ticket Office.

## THE TURF.

**DEXTER AND LADY THORN.**

The first of the four great matches between these celebrated horses will be trotted at the FASHION COURSE, TUESDAY, May 28.

It is mile heats, three in five, in harness, for $2,000. The horses are doing as well as can be, and going very fast. As they are the acknowledged champions of the trotting turf, a great race, and a close one, is to be expected.

The start will be at 3 P. M. Boats from James-slip every half hour; from 34th-st. every five minutes. Trains from Hunter's Point at 11:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

And also a special train at 1:30 P. M.

Ferry from 92d-st. to Astoria, and stages from thence to the Course. An efficient Police force in attendance.

JNO. SIMMONS, Proprietor.

## SPORTING.

**YACHT FOR SALE.**

The new schooner-yacht JOSEPHINE, 143 tons measurement, now lying off the grounds of the Yacht Club at Hoboken, in perfect order for sea at a moment's notice; to be sold for account of the estate of Daniel Devlin, deceased. Apply to

JEREMIAH DEVLIN, No. 459 Broadway, or
HENRY F. SPAULDING, No. 55 Park-place,
Executors.

## INSTRUCTION.

MRS. A. BEHR, NO. 41 GENTHINER-st., Berlin, Prussia, Germany, is inclined to receive into her family two or three young girls or ladies, of the age from 12 to 18 years. French, German, music, drawing or painting taught. Also, traveling ladies will find a convenient home. References kindly given by Mr. A. WOODRUFF, No. 79 State-st., Brooklyn, L. I.; Prof. GEO. T. COMFORT, Alleghany College, Meadville, Penn.; or Dr. Med. SCHWARZENBERG, No. 97 12th-st., New-York.

HOME SCHOOL.—MRS. B. M. FOWLER, after many years residence in France and England, is prepared to receive a limited number of young ladies to board and instruct in all the branches of a refined education, including French, music and singing. Terms moderate. Summer quarter commences on the 16th of June to last of August. Address the Principal, Willis-st., corner of Carrol, Paterson, N. J.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, NOS. 487, 489, 491 5th-av., New-York.—Until the 1st of July next, young ladies will be received and classified for the newly-arranged collegiate course of study commencing in September, 1867.

An Academic and Preparatory Department will be carried on as heretofore.

H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, &c., FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 699 Broadway, will give private instruction, day or evening, during the entire Summer, in business writing, practical bookkeeping, commercial arithmetic, &c., and qualify pupils for any business.

A BUSINESS COURSE.—INSTRUCTION IN Penmanship, Bookkeeping and business affairs at GOLDSMITH'S Commercial Institute. Established 1849. Removed to No. 710 Broadway, below Astor-place.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. The next term will commence April 15. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

ROSE HILL FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies and Misses, at Danbury, Conn. For circulars address Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal.

PRIVATE TUITION IN ENGLISH, Classics, Mathematics, &c. Address A. M., Room No. 16, No. 1,193 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL pleasantly located, well-established and prosperous. Address JUDD & WHITE, New-Haven, Conn.

## TEACHERS.

A NATIVE FRENCH TEACHER, OF the first qualifications and references, desires board in the country in exchange for instruction. Address J. A., at Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.

KEEP COOL.—BARTLETT'S PATENT POLAR Refrigerator, wholesale and retail, by G. F. MERKLEE, No. 77 Bleecker-st., west of Broadway, sole manufacturer for New-York. Refrigerators repaired.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**NIBLO'S GARDEN.**

Lessee..........WM. WHEATLEY

THE BLACK CROOK, RENEWED, RECONSTRUCTED and BEAUTIFIED THIS TUESDAY NIGHT, May 28.

TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIRST PERFORMANCE OF THE GREAT SPECTACLE,

on which occasion an ENTIRE CHANGE WILL BE MADE AT AN ADDITIONAL EXPENSE OF TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

THE SPECTACLE WILL BE PRESENTED WITH JARRETT & PALMER'S GRAND BALLET TROUPE, STRONGLY REINFORCED

By the following Artists, who will make THEIR FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA:

MLLE. PAGANI, from Theatre La Scala, Milan.
Mlle. SETTI, from San Carlo Theatre, Naples.
THE SISTERS RIEMENSBERG, from Opera House, Berlin.
Mlle. KURTZ, from Theatre Royal, Hamburg.
Mlles. ROSE, BERTHE, GABRIELLE, AMALIA, LOTTI, LEONI and ARTOIS, from the Theatre Porte St. Martin, Paris.
Miss LIZZIE KELSEY. Miss AMY BENNETT.
Miss CHARLOTTE HOWARD.
Miss SALLY MADDOCKS, Miss AMELIA BERNARD.
Miss EMMA LAWRENCE.
Miss BLANCHE WILLIAMS and Miss LAURA AUSTIN,
from Covent Garden Opera House, London.

INTRODUCTION OF A NEW SCENE.

This scene was designed and painted by MR. RICHARD MARSTON, Scenic Artist of Niblo's, formerly of Drury-lane Theatre, London.

Subject, an ILLUMINATED BALLROOM, in which will be given (for the first time) a GRAND CARNIVAL AND MASQUERADE.

The mechanical portion of this scene by Mr. John Froude.

In the course of the evening will be presented a New Ballet, entitled

"THE BOUQUET,"

and for the first time a NEW GRAND BALLET, "THE WATER LILY," OF SURPASSING BEAUTY, WITH MAGNIFICENT COSTUMES AND NOVEL EFFECTS.

DURING THE MASQUERADE SCENE will be introduced for the first time

THE PROCESSION OF PUNCHINELLOS,
DANCE LA POSTILION,
WALTZ DE CARNIVAL,
TARANTELLA LA GRANDE,
LA FOLLIE,
PAS DE CHINOIS.

Terminating with a NEW GRAND AMAZONIAN MARCH AND DANCE By the full Corps in SUPERB ARMORS AND NEW COSTUMES.

THE NEW BALLETS! NEW DANCES! NEW PROCESSIONS! NEW TABLEAUX!

Have been composed by and produced under the immediate direction of Signor DAVID COSTA, Maitre de Ballet, late of La Scala, Milan.

FIVE HUNDRED NEW AND BRILLIANT COSTUMES Of tasteful finish and beautiful design, by Mme. COSTA.

THE GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE By the BROTHERS DREW, of London. Redecorated by Messrs. S. GETZ and A. BENEDICT. With an ENTIRELY NEW, COSTLY and ELEGANT WARDROBE, made by Mons. PHILLIPPE, of New York.

The spectacle reproduced under the immediate supervision of L. J. VINCENT..........Stage Manager

SEATS CAN BE SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

Doors open at 7½; commence at 8 o'clock.

SATURDAY—Matinee at 1.

**BROADWAY THEATRE.**—Admission 50c.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS and ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME OF LUCILLE WESTERN, THIS EVENING, DURING THE WEEK, AND SATURDAY MATINEE, EAST LYNNE; OR, THE ELOPEMENT.

LADY ISABEL and Mme. VINE..........LUCILLE WESTERN

SATURDAY, ONLY EAST LYNNE MATINEE.

**ORGAN CONCERT.**

CHURCH OF HOLY TRINITY, Corner Madison-av. and 42d-st.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 29, 1867.

Solo organist..........Mr. G. W. MORGAN
Soprano..........Mrs. SOPHIE MOZART
Tenor..........Mr. J. E. PERRING
Basso..........Mr. J. R. THOMAS

The programme will include selections of SACRED MUSIC from Bach, Handel, Haydn, Donizetti, Rossini, Clapisson, Topliff, Perring and Knight.

ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.

Tickets can be obtained at RANDOLPH'S, at W. A. POND & CO'S, at HALL & SON'S, at S. T. GORDON'S, and at the E. K. S., No. 3 Bible House.

**KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 B'way.**

THE ONLY LEON'S ORIGINAL BURLESQUE of the

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**GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS**

Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st., adjoining Fifth-av. Hotel.

Brilliant and unqualified success of the original burlesque of the BLACK JAPS.

Second week of the side-splitting farce of the STATUE LOVER.

GEORGE CHRISTY in his great specialty of JAKE. NEW BALLADS, DANCES AND INTERLUDES. GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, At 2½ o'clock.

BIERSTADT'S NEW PICTURE—"THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO SEMITE"—On exhibition at the Studio Building, No. 51 West 10th-st., on and after FRIDAY, the 26th of April, from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., until June 1, for the benefit and under the patronage of the "Ladies Southern Relief Association." Season tickets 50 cents; single tickets 25 cents.

N. Y. HARMONIC SOCIETY WILL REhearse for the June Festival (under direction of Mr. L. F. Harrison) on MONDAY EVENING, at Steinway Hall, and on WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS at Irving Hall.

D. B. JOHNSTON, Financial Secretary.

## MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in a letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL CLAIRVOYANT, No. 98 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

MRS. R. H. C. GRAHAM, MEDICAL CLAIRVOYANT, No. 150 West 28th-st.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 191 Stanton-st.—He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. Kennedy's improved treatment. Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. Kennedy, No. 191 Stanton-st. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases than all others combined. Will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can. Call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. Call at once. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Address Dr. KENNEDY, 191 Stanton-st.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., or sent by mail. Also sold at Druggists, No. 152 Greenwich-st. and No. 317½ Bowery.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATment of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND New-York Special Treatment of local, constitutional and nervous diseases. Office No. 173 Broadway, New-York. Hours of consultation from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., (except Sundays.)

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impediments to Marriage; Nervousness and Physical Incapacity, results of self-abuse. 191 Stanton-st.

DR. BONAPARTE & CO., NO. 29 EAST 27th-st., cures gonorhoea, syphilis, gleet, seminal weakness in both sexes, on French system, in three to five days. All hours.

WHEN YOUTHFUL FOLLY INDUCES impotency, Dr. KENNEDY'S Invigorator produces instant restoration of animal functions. 191 Stanton-st.

LADIES' DERANGEMENTS CURED BY the French Compound-like Magic. Sealed, by mail. Consult, or address Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st.

BE WISE IN TIME.—DR. KENNEDY'S remedies are the only medicines known to extirpate all vestiges of certain diseases. 191 Stanton-st. All hours.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, No. 191 Stanton-st.; his Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office 191 Stanton-st.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $1 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

## STEAM ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

### Progress of Work on the Union Pacific Railway—The Whole Line to be Completed in 1870—What has been Accomplished and What is Promised.

The Union Pacific Railroad, with its western terminus at San Francisco, and its eastern connections passing through the cities of Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee, is destined to become one of the most important lines of communication in the world. Forming, with these connections, a continuous line of railroad over three thousand miles in length, and lying directly in the course of the great westward movement of population, it constitutes an essential link of inter-continental trade between Western Europe and Eastern Asia. Following the temperate zone across the continent, and presenting the shortest and most practicable route to the Pacific coast, it will serve at least four-fifths of the population beyond the Missouri, whatever rivals it may have to contend with in the future, besides having the advantage of a fair start in advance. Already the *nuclei* of populous centres dot its whole length from Omaha City to San Francisco; and a chain of great cities will stretch, before many years have passed, along this central route from ocean to ocean—connecting New-York, the commercial metropolis on the Atlantic coast, with San Francisco, the only commodious harbor along two thousand miles of our Pacific coast line, a mighty tide of traffic will move back and forth along this great channel, constantly swelled by the expanding agricultural and mining resources of the States through which it passes.

The idea of thus binding together the Eastern and Western shores of this mighty continent, has for many years floated indefinitely in the public mind; and there existed a general conviction that at some time and in some way the bold and magnificent project would be carried into practical execution. But the difficulties to be overcome were enormous. The selection of the most practicable route was alone the work of years, and was furthermore encumbered by political complications and sectional jealousies. The claims of a dozen companies and as many routes have within the last ten or twelve years been urged upon the attention of Congress, each one asserting its superiority to the other as the means of uniting the eastern and western shores of the continent. The great civil war at length brought the matter to a decision, and fortunately compelled the selection of the only route which accommodates equally the northern and southern sections of the Union. The more southern routes being rendered unavailable by military operations in the Southwest, while the more northern routes were acknowledged to be essentially impracticable. And though the war was absorbing our thoughts and heavily taxing our physical energies and our financial resources, the absolute necessity for the road was so manifest that Congress determined to make no further delay in carrying out the project.

THE COMPANY CHARTERED.

Accordingly, in July, 1862, Congress passed an act providing for the incorporation of a "Union Pacific Railroad Company," to run a line from a point on the hundredth meridian west from Greenwich, between the south margin of the valley of the Republican and the north margin of the valley of the Platte, to the California State line, and also requiring the same Company to extend their line eastward to a point on the western boundary of the State of Iowa, to be determined by the President of the United States. Every alternate section of land was granted the Company, to the number of five per mile, and within the limit of ten miles on each side of the road. It was also provided that the Secretary of the Treasury should, on the completion of each forty miles, issue to the Company $16,000 per mile, in six per cent. bonds, payable in thirty years. To secure the repayment of the principal and interest of these bonds, they should constitute a first mortgage upon the whole line of the railroad and all its appurtenances. For the more difficult and mountainous parts of the road the bonds issued are to be triple, and for the intermediate section between the Rocky Mountains and the Sierra Nevada double the amount above specified.

Under this act, the Company organized in October, 1863, by the election of Gen. JOHN A. DIX, as President; THOMAS C. DURANT, as Vice-President, and thirty stockholding and three Government Directors.

It then became the duty of President LINCOLN to determine the eastern terminus of the road. He selected, the same Fall, a point on the Missouri River, a short distance above the City of Omaha. On many accounts, this was probably the wisest choice that could be made. Council Bluffs, in Iowa, just opposite, had been decided upon as the terminus of the Iowa division of the Chicago and Northwestern Road, of the extensions of the Chicago and Rock Island, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Roads, and of the projected air-line road west from Fort Wayne.

THE WORK BEGUN.

This point being settled the company immediately went to work, and the line was run to Fremont, 46½ miles west of Omaha, in December, 1863.

In July of the following year Congress passed an act amendatory of the act of 1862, reducing the number of stockholding directors from 30 to 15, and increasing the number of Government directors from 3 to 5. The act also provided that roads in process of construction westward of Sioux City, Kansas City, Atchison and other points, should join the Union Pacific Line between Omaha and the hundredth meridian; and if, when any of them reached that meridian, no work was being done on the line to Omaha, they might go on and construct the line to the Pacific, on the condition that they should first finish the road from the hundredth meridian to Omaha. It was also provided that the Central Pacific Road could extend its line 150 miles east of the California boundary, and that the Kansas branch of the Smoky Hill route might meet the Pacific Road on a meridian 50 miles west of Denver.

THE ROUTE SELECTED.

After a most thorough exploration of the country west of the Missouri, under the superintendence of Col. S. SEYMOUR, consulting engineer of the road, a general line was determined upon running west from Omaha up the Valley of the Great Platte, and from the head of that valley across the plains, a distance of 517 miles, to the Black Hills, or easterly spur of the Rocky Mountains. The line through this mountain region will be about 150 miles in length. Up to that point, from Omaha to the base of the Rocky Mountains, the grades upon the road, so far as it has been definitely located, are much more favorable than was anticipated by its most sanguine friends, and the maximum will not exceed 80 feet to the mile. From the base of the mountains to the summit, or divide of the Continent, at Bridger's Pass, the grade will not exceed 80 feet to the mile; and from Bridger's Pass to the eastern boundary of California, through the Uintah and Humboldt River Mountains, the preliminary surveys show no necessity for grades exceeding 116 feet per mile, in distances of a few miles each, and Col. SEYMOUR says, in his report, that it is believed that a final location will be made with a much less maximum. The surveys show that from the Missouri River to the head of the Great Platte Valley, with the exception of that portion of the line between Omaha and the crossing of the Elkhorn River, which is somewhat hilly, the country is very favorable to the construction of the road. A portion of this valley is excellently adapted to agricultural purposes. The drawbacks are that timber, suitable for bridges, depot buildings and cross-ties, and stone for permanent structures, are very scarce, and must be transported from a great distance. From the head of the Platte valley, through the Black Hill ranges to the Laramie plains, the profiles show a country exceedingly rough and broken by rocky canyons and transverse gorges, which will render the graduation of the road exceedingly difficult and expensive. Timber, however, is much more plentiful, and building-stone quite abundant. After reaching the plains west of the Black Hills, the line, as it follows the valleys of the principal streams and their tributaries, or crosses the high ridges between them, alternates in very equal proportions between comparatively light and heavy and expensive work, until it reaches Great Salt Lake City. All along this portion of the line, timber suitable for the construction of the road, is found in varying quantities. From Salt Lake City the line passes westward either through dry and barren deserts, or over broken and difficult mountain ranges, until it reaches the valley of the Humbolt River.

Through this valley the road will run to the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, where it will meet the Pacific Central Railroad, now in process of construction eastward from San Francisco. The valley was explored by Col. FREMONT in 1845, and its availability for a railroad pointed out. FREMONT says in his report:

"This river [the Humboldt] possesses qualities which in the progress of events may give it both value and fame. It lies on the line of travel to California and Oregon, and is the best route now known through the great basin, and the one traveled by emigrants. Its direction, mostly east and west, is the right course for that travel. It furnishes a level, unobstructed way for nearly three hundred miles, and a continuous supply of the indispensable articles, wood, water and grass."

PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

The work on the line has been pushed forward with wonderful rapidity and energy—the process of laying the track proceeding at the rate of nearly two miles a day. This part of the work has been thoroughly systematized under the direction of Gen. CASEMENT. By his orders the cars that bring up materials to the front are loaded with the utmost precision, each carrying a certain number of rails, all of the same length, and the exact number of chairs and spikes required to lay them. These are sent out to the work, and the "boarding cars," in which the workmen live, having been pushed as far as possible toward the end of the track, the materials are thrown off behind them, then the boarding cars shoved back, and the small cars used in laying the rails come up to the piles of new material. The process of laying the track is thus described by an eye-witness:

"A small car having been loaded in the same manner and with the same precision as the large ones had been, was run forward to the end of the track by horse power. A couple of feet from the end of the rails already down, checks were placed under the wheels, stopping the car at once. Before it had well stopped a dozen men grasped a rail on each side, ran it beyond the car, laid it down in its chairs, gauged it, and ere its clang in falling had ceased to reverberate, the car was run over it and another pair of rails drawn out. This process was continued as rapidly as a man would walk. Behind the car followed a man dropping spikes, another setting the ties well under the ends of the rails, and thirty or forty others driving in the spikes and stamping the earth under the ties. The moment that one car was emptied of its iron, a number of men seized it and threw it off the track into the ditch, and the second followed on with its load."

In this manner the work is completed with the most astonishing rapidity, and, at the same time, in the most thorough and substantial manner. Trains move over the road at high rates of speed, without any jarring. The grading parties keep about a hundred miles in advance of the track-layers, so that no delays are likely to occur, and the work is pushed forward as rapidly as the material can be brought up. On the 1st of last January the road was finished for 305 miles west from Omaha, and fully equipped with locomotives, rolling stock, repair shops, depots, stations, telegraph lines, &c.; and the company have on hand iron, ties and other materials in sufficient quantities to complete the road to the base of the Rocky Mountains, or 517 miles from Omaha, by the 1st of next September. Arrangements are also made for grading in advance the heavier portions of the line in the Rocky Mountain section, so that the track-laying will probably proceed in that difficult region nearly or quite as expeditiously as on the more level portions of the line. As the Central Pacific Railroad Company, at the California end of the route, are prosecuting their portion of the work with great vigor and success, it is expected that the whole line from New-York to San Francisco will be completed and open to traffic and travel before the end of the year 1870.

THE WESTERN DIVISION.

The Western or Californian half of this great main line of communication, which is under construction by the Central Pacific Railroad Company, forms a line to which all others are more or less tributary. It occupies the most available passage across the Sierra Nevada, and is, therefore, the natural outlet from California to the East. It has no competition with water transportation, and parallel rivalry is hopelessly shut off by natural obstacles. Few roads were ever begun with the same degree of favor, independence and business prospects. The present western terminus of this road is at Sacramento—the head of tide-water navigation in California—and at the close of 1866 ninety-four miles were built, equipped, in running order, and earning a handsome revenue. Nearly the whole of this distance was occupied in making an ascent of nearly 6,000 feet, out of the total 7,042 feet elevation at which the Sierra Nevada Range is crossed. Since then an additional fifty miles has been so far prepared as to leave no doubt of the practicability of the whole mountain passage at all seasons of the year. A tunnel at the summit, now nearly cut through, temporarily bars the advance. During the present Summer the constructors in charge expect to reach the California boundary, in the vicinity of the Washoe Region, whose mines yield more silver annually than the rest of the world, which will add to its already large business. By the close of the year more than two hundred miles will be completed, and by July, 1868, the Big Bend of the Humboldt River will be reached, which is the nearest and most available route to the rich mines of Idaho and Montana, whose supplies are drawn from the Pacific coast.

The Central Pacific Company has been fortunate in securing substantial aid for the construction of the road. Although the undertaking was one of the most costly ever begun in this country, it was imperatively demanded by the presence of an immense local traffic between California and Nevada, the wagon freight for which amounted to $13,000,000 in a single year. From the first, therefore, the road was a paying success, even in its incomplete stages. In the two years 1865-1866, when it had 31 miles, at the beginning, to 94 miles, at the close, stretching up the mountain side, it was enabled to earn nearly a million of dollars in gold over and above its operating current expenses, of which sum three-quarters ($708,664) were applicable to the purposes of further construction after the payment of its annual interest accounts.

A peculiarity of this organization is its exemption from the risks and responsibilities which commonly beset railroad enterprises. First, it is fostered by the Government, which grants its credit to nearly half the amount required to build the road; and which is satisfied to look mainly to transportation service on very liberal terms, together with a small per-centage of the future earnings for the repayment. Second, the Corporations, State and municipal, of California, have aided it by subscriptions to its capital stock, by positive donations of bonds and valuable city property, and by assuming the annual interest payment on part of the Company's bonds. It appears that of the $20,000,000 available for the construction of the first section of 150 miles, embracing the whole mountain division, the General Government will have furnished over $7,000,000; capital stock, net earnings, land sales, &c., bearing no interest, will have furnished about $5,000,000; the City of San Francisco, $400,000 in bonds, and the City of Sacramento, $300,000 in necessary site for depots, &c. The remainder is made up of first mortgage bonds, $7,000,000; convertible bonds, $1,500,000; State aid bonds, interest paid by California, $1,500,000. There are beside, two millions of acres of unsold lands, many of them of great value, among the resources not immediately available.

According to recent estimates, this, by far the most expensive division of the line, will have cost, including a very liberal equipment, about $18,000,000, which would leave a reserve of $5,000,000 to be applied to the construction of the remaining distance, in addition to the Government subsidy of $32,000 per mile and First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount, in addition to the 12,800 acres of land per mile. The company by this showing, therefore, has an exceedingly light annual interest charge, a lucrative and growing business with which to meet its engagements as they mature, and a reliable fund out of which to prosecute their work to completion. It is believed that much of the distance east of the mountains can be built for $50,000 per mile. As the Government will have invested $25,000,000 in this company's road, for which it seeks no immediate or ordinary repayment, and which is subordinate to the lien of the First Mortgage Bonds, there can be no doubt that private capital will be forthcoming upon so stable a security far beyond the requirements of the company to build the road within the time specified. The affairs of the road are in a very satisfactory condition. It has iron enough for 300 miles on hand, and its obligations are all expressed in the items of capital and bonded debt.

MEANS OF CONSTRUCTION.

The means provided by the Government, to insure the speedy construction of the road it had authorized, and the resources of the Company, afford ample guarantees for the completion of this noble work. The Government grants are the following:

1. *The Rights of Way and Material.*—These are valuable concessions. With few exceptions of individual grants, every railroad, even in the newest country, has had to pay for the rights of way and material; but the Union Pacific Railroad Company started with the grant of these from the Government over the entire line of the work.

2. *The Grant of Money.*—The Government, as already stated, grants, in six per cent. bonds, $16,000 per mile for the whole road and its auxiliaries constructed under the act of July 1862; but in two cases it makes an extraordinary advance. In the most mountainous and difficult part, of the road, for 150 miles westward from the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, the grant of bonds is trebled, making $48,000 per mile for 150 miles. From the termination of this section to the California line (assumed from the surveys and estimates to be 898 miles,) the grant is doubled—making $32,000 per mile. The total grant of money, from the initial point at Omaha to the eastern base of the Nevada range (assumed to be 1,565 miles,) is $44,208,000; or an average grant of $28,300 per mile. These bonds are issued on the completion of each section of twenty miles, after the Commissioners appointed by the President of the United States have certified that it is thoroughly built and supplied with all the equipments of a first-class railroad. The interest on these bonds is paid by the United States Treasury; and the Government retains, as a sinking fund to be applied to the repayment of principal and interest, one-half the regular charges made against it by the Company for transportation. These bonds, which are a second mortgage, are not due for thirty years, and it is not improbable that, by the end of this period, the value of the services rendered to the Government will have created a sinking fund that will retire these bonds altogether.

3. *The First Mortgage Bonds.*—The Government permits the Company to issue its own mortgage bonds at the same time, and on the same terms, and for the same amount; and, by special act of Congress, these bonds are constituted a first mortgage on the entire line and property of the road, being a lien prior to all claims of the Government.

4. *The Land Grant.*—The Government grants to the Company every alternate section of land for twenty miles on each side of the road, or 12,800 acres per mile, making the whole amount over 20,000,000 of acres. Much of this land, is especially in the Valley of the Great Platte River, is a rich alluvium, and is considered equal to any in the world for agricultural purposes. Hon. E. D. MANSFIELD, the Commissioner of Statistics for the State of Ohio, estimates that at least 9,400,000 acres will be available to the Company within a moderate length of time, and that it is far within bounds to estimate this entire grant at $1 50 an acre, or $30,000,000. The Illinois Central has realized more than four times this sum from a similar grant.

BUSINESS CAPABILITIES AND PROSPECTS.

No argument is necessary to show that the traffic over the only line of railway connecting the Atlantic and the Pacific coasts, and passing through the richest agricultural and mining regions of the country, must be enormous and constantly on the increase as the resources of those regions are developed and the population increases. Already, according to a statement put forth by the Company, the interest on the bonds is more than *provided for by the net earnings of the various sections of the road, as they are completed.* On the 305 miles on which the cars are now running west from Omaha, the receipts for the first two weeks in May were $113,000; and as the road is extended toward the great mining centres, the business in freight and passengers constantly increases; and as there can be no competition from rival roads, the Company has full power to charge remunerative prices. The price of freight by teams from the Missouri River was formerly 25 cents per pound, or $500 per ton.

There can be no question that the annual product of the precious metals in the Pacific States, which is now estimated at $100,000,000 per annum, will be vastly increased as soon as the railroad opens an easy and inexpensive pathway to the golden regions of the Rocky Mountains. Now, the difficulties and cost of communication are so great, that none but the very richest veins can be worked; but with cheap transportation, hundreds of thousands of hardy miners will successfully develop other mines, that, with less costly working, will be even more profitable than the average of those now in operation; and the business of this constantly increasing mining interest must pass over this road.

The number of passengers by sea, between the Atlantic ports and San Francisco, amounts to more than 50,000 persons annually. Taking into account the greater ease, security and rapidity of railroad communication, it may be safely assumed that at least an equal number of people would prefer the overland route; and these, reckoned at $150 each, (about one-half the steamer price,) would produce a revenue of $7,500,000. But, taking the statistics of the present overland travel, it would be safe to double this estimate; and taking into account the rapid increase of the population of the Pacific coast, and the immense freighting and express business that must pass over this line, there is every reason to believe that the Union Pacific Railroad will be one of the most profitable, as it is the most colossal work of the age.

Within three years, therefore, the iron road will stretch in a continuous and unbroken line from New-York to San Francisco, uniting the Atlantic to the Pacific States with bands that cannot be severed. All along its route we shall see villages and cities starting up, and the waste but fertile regions of the far West filling with an enterprising population, carrying with it the wealth, the arts and refinements of the highest civilization; and over the long line a perpetual and ever-increasing stream of travel will thenceforward pass and repass without interruption, as now it passes up and down the Mississippi.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

### THE NATIONAL GUARD.

#### Field Day of the Second Brigade, N. Y. S. M.—Casey's Tactics at East New-York.

Yesterday, the first really bright, warm, pleasant day this month, was appropriated in full, from early morning till late in the evening, by the Second Brigade of the National Guard, for its annual Field Day at East New-York. Heretofore these Field Days have attracted large crowds of people, who take an interest in our citizen soldiers, to the broad open fields in the suburbs of Brooklyn; and although the rain of Sunday afternoon and evening, and the fickleness of the weather during the entire month, doubtless served to keep away many who would liked to have been present, there was still a goodly gathering of spectators of both sexes. Many drove to the ground in dashing style in their own conveyances, while others, more modest and economical, contented themselves with the facilities afforded by the street railroads. Among the former was Gen. LLOYD ASPINWALL, who commands a brigade of the National Guard, and who yesterday drove out with four spanking bays to witness the evolutions of a rival brigade.

Some little delay was occasioned by the lack of cars on the Jamaica road to transport the troops, and a portion of the Ninety-sixth Regiment did not arrive until after 1 o'clock, by which time the exercises of the day had been commenced. The troops looked remarkably well, and the several regiments turned out with a strength hardly to have been expected.

The Second Brigade, commanded by Gen. LOUIS BURGER, consists of the following regiments: Third, Col. and Brevet Brig.-Gen. BENDIX; Fifth, Col. MEYER; Sixth, Col. MASON; Eighty-fourth, Col. CONKLIN; Ninety-sixth, Col. KRIBEL; and the First Artillery, commanded by Major O'GRADY. One troop of the artillery, mounted, was detailed to keep the parade ground clear of spectators and free to the troops. The brigade numbers about 2,700 enlisted men of whom not far from 2,000 were under arms yesterday.

Promptly at the hour designated, 1 o'clock, the lines were formed as previously ordered, and a series of evolutions, in accordance with CASEY's tactics, were proceeded with. The programme of movements embraced the following:

Formation of two lines at 150 paces distances. First line, Third, Fifth and Sixth Infantry; Second line, Eighty-fourth, Ninety-sixth Infantry and First Artillery. Open ranks; close ranks; by company, right wheel; march in column at full distance; change direction to the left; halt, guides cover; form divisions; on first division, fourth battalion, close in mass; rest; on the first division, third battalion, take wheeling distance; on the fifth division, second battalion, to half distance, close column; on the first division, first battalion, close in mass; counter march; by battalion in mass, on sixth battalion deploy columns; by battalion in mass, on fifth battalion left into column: counter march repeated; to deploy, faced to the left, by battalion in mass on third battalion; change direction by right flank; rest; advance by battalion in mass, second battalion of direction; march in retreat, right about and halt; by battalion in mass, right in front into column; march in column, closed in mass; change direction to the left; by battalion in mass on the right into line; by battalion in mass, on second battalion, right in front into column; on the fifth division, second battalion, first and second line deploy masses; change front forward on first battalions of the two lines; rest; first line loading and firing by battalion and company; second line double column at half distance; second line pass the line in front; second line deploy, loading and firing by battalion and company; first line pass the line in front; halt, deployment and general alignment of the two lines; movement by battalion, double column at half distance, to form square; echelons by battalions at fifty paces; loading and firing by the different fronts; reduce squares; reform the two lines and deploy; review and inspection.

To say that these movements were executed with the accuracy with which old troops would have performed them would be absurd, and would be a laudation which the Second Brigade neither expects nor desires. But it may be fairly said that the movements were executed as neatly and as promptly as could be expected from troops who are not soldiers by profession. It was plain to see, however, that whatever degree of perfection in drill the several regiments may have attained in their own organizations, they have not been drilled together as a brigade sufficiently to give them that confidence in each other which secures prompt concerted action. In some of the evolutions, the counter-march for instance, one or two of the regiments had half completed the movement before the others had begun. Some very laughable mistakes were made in measuring distance while performing the evolutions, and the regiments marched over considerable more ground than was necessary, while at other times, when marching in column, some companies lost ground while others gained, and scarcely half a dozen of the whole number preserved proper wheeling distance. However, this matter of estimating distance has puzzled older soldiers than those which comprise the Second Brigade. On the whole, the movements were creditably executed, and Gen. BURGER need not fear to parade his brigade beside any in the division.

It has been said by old army officers that if a company of soldiers were to encamp on the Western prairies, a hundred miles from anywhere, some of them would be drunk inside of two hours. If such is the case where whisky is not, what could be expected of the Second Brigade at East New-York, where whisky abounds? There were numerous drunken soldiers, and some of them wore the uniform of officers. An intoxicated artilleryman is not a graceful rider on horseback, and his antics will usually attract crowds of amused spectators. A drunken infantry soldier is very apt to do himself or his neighbor damage with the bayonet, as was the case in one instance yesterday. Yet why should there not be drunken officers, artillerymen and infantrymen at every parade, when women drive to the ground with bottles of wine, ale and whisky in their carriages, which they deal out with lavish hands? There were several such on the grounds yesterday, evidently relatives of some of the soldiers whom they were treating so frequently. Gen. BURGER's police arrangements were excellent, and no beer-wagons or cider-barrels were permitted near the lines, but when women determine upon running a blockade they usually succeed.

The return home was attended with the usual bustle, jam, and general unpleasantness, but people enjoy that style of thing undoubtedly, or they would not repeat their visits on the field days so often. To-day the cavalry brigade will assemble upon the same ground for drill and review. Should it prove to be a pleasant day, there will doubtless be a larger number of spectators present. If so, the crush in the street-cars, morning and evening, will be something frightful.

#### Presentation of Colors to the Third Regiment.

Yesterday morning, about 11 o'clock, the Third Regiment (Bendix Zouaves) halted in the City Hal Park, on their way to East New-York, to attend the brigade field-day ordered by Gen. BURGER. The occasion for this halt was the proposed presentation of a stand of colors to the command by Mayor HOFFMAN in behalf of the City Government. The regiment appeared to good advantage, and the presentation passed off with success. The colors are very handsome and uniform with those already presented to other City regiments. After the ceremony of review had been gone through, the line of march for the ferry was again taken up, and the Park was soon cleared of the crowd assembled to witness the proceedings.

#### Presentation of Colors to the Ninth Regiment.

The Ninth Regiment, Col. WILCOX commanding, assembled yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of making their annual parade in honor of the anniversary of their muster into the United States service in 1861. The command turned out with fully four hundred men, and the appearance of the regiment was a pleasing one to the numerous friends of the organization. After the ceremony of battalion formation had been completed the regiment marched down Broadway to the City Hall, where Mayor HOFFMAN was awaiting their arrival. As soon as the line had been formed on review a handsome set of colors was duly presented to the command by His Honor, who took occasion to speak of the devotion to duty displayed by the regiment during its three years' service in the army of the Union, and he was sure that the trust now confided in the Ninth by the City Government would never be betrayed. The honor of a marching salute was then paid the Mayor, who was supported by Brig.-Gen. VARIAN, commanding the Third Brigade, and the command then proceeded up town to the armory. We could not understand why Col. WILCOX brought the regiment back after the marching salute, though it was a small error.

In the evening the officers and members of the regiment assembled at their armory in Twenty-sixth-street, for the purpose of holding a grand reception, and the occasion was one of great interest. The new band of this regiment proves to be a first-class one, and they are furnished with SCHREIBER's new style of brass instruments, which shows the command to be a progressive one.

### THE TURF.

#### The Great Trotting Match Between Dexter and Lady Thorn To-day.

This afternoon the first of the series of four matches for $2,000 each match, between the two celebrated fast horses, *Lady Thorn* and *Dexter*, confessedly the swiftest now, on the American trotting turf, will be decided. This race is mile heats, best three in five, in harness, and the contest between two such renowned fast trotters is certain to bring an immense attendance. *Lady Thorn* and *Dexter* trotted a race together before on the Union Course, L. I., on which occasion *Lady Thorn* was the winner. The white-legged Hambletonian gelding, however, was confessedly out of condition, and although he has made since this defeat the fastest time on record, under saddle, he has yet to retrieve his lost laurels with his present opponent. They are the champions of the trotting turf, and their relative superiority has long been a disputed point; to-morrow will in a degree resolve the mooted question. For the most convenient and accessible route to the Fashion Course we must refer our readers to the proper column in the advertisement.

#### Trotting on the Fashion Course, L. I.

MONDAY, MAY 27.—Match, $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons.

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| O. W. Dimmick's b. c., Quaker Boy | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| M. Roden's b. g., Captain Gill | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |

Time, 2:36, 2:38¼, 2:37½, 2:38.

#### Horseshoers' Society.

The Horseshoers' Protective Union Benevolent Society held a meeting last evening for the purpose of giving assistance to those men of the Society who were on the strike, and who could not support themselves, and also to receive reports from those who were working and getting the wages required by the Society. Mr. BLIGH, the President of the Society, took the chair and asked all those in need and who wanted assistance to give in their names, and they would get money to help them maintain the strike. About thirty men then gave in their names. A member of the Society suggested starting a coöperative shop by a subscription of $5 or $10 each. He knew, he said, of a house near by which could be bought for $10,000, and his advice to the Society would be to purchase it as soon as possible. He said this was the only effectual manner in which the wealthy proprietors of horse-shoeing establishments could be brought under control. After receiving reports from all the principal railroad depots and horseshoeing shops in the City, the Chairman introduced Mr. McDERMOT, of the Plasterer's Society. He made a few remarks advising them to keep away from those places in which they had been working before the strike, and above all to regulate their conduct so that their former employers would have no opportunity of injuring the character of the Society. Reports were then received from over fifteen establishments which had complied with the demands of the Society. Among these was the Fifth-avenue stage line, which yesterday afternoon took back all their old hands, willing at any risk to give them the required wages. The Society then adjourned until next Saturday evening.

#### Society of Friends.

The yearly meeting of the Society of Friends was held yesterday at the building in Rutherford-place.

A number of reports were read from the several subordinate societies throughout the State. In one of these it was stated that some of the members had been appointed to positions under the Government and had accepted them, which excited considerable discussion. The older members thought this was all wrong, and that if such things were permitted, the time was not far distant when other and more important innovations would be introduced.

Other members argued that the Government should not be surrendered altogether to the hands of the wicked; that good government proceeds from God, is an exterior manifestation of God's goodness and must be manifested by exterior acts. The members should exercise their right to vote, and they should preserve Republican institutions to their children.

A third party expressed the opinion that it would be better not to criticise the acts of others too harshly. Each should do as the spirit moved him, and thus all would correspond to the divine influences.

The subject was then dropped and the meeting shortly afterward adjourned.

CONVICTED AND SENTENCED.—A woman about 25 years of age, named CELESTE CARHART, was convicted in the Kings County Court of Sessions yesterday for shooting a man named JOSEPH GORMAN. The accused kept a house of assignation in Carll, near Johnson street, Brooklyn. GORMAN visited the place on the night of the 26th September, 1866. He visited the house for the purpose, as stated, of obtaining good money for a counterfeit bill, which, as alleged, he received there the night previous, on which occasion he had brought a woman with him. Mrs. CARHART did not open the door at his demand. She denied that she had given the bad bill, when GORMAN threatened to break open the door. Accused then fired through the door twice with a pistol, and one of the balls struck him in the stomach and made a wound, from the effect of which he was laid up in the City Hospital for about one month. Several witnesses were examined, when the jury retired and brought in a verdict of guilty. The Judge (DIKEMAN) then sentenced the prisoner to State Prison at hard labor for the term of two years and six months.

#### Markets by Telegraph.

OSWEGO, Monday, May 27.

FLOUR unchanged, with a moderate demand, chiefly for the interior, Eastern and Southern trade: sales 1,300 bbls., at $14 50 for No. 1 Spring, $15 50 for Red Winter, $16 50 for White, and $17 50@$17 75 for Double Extra. RYE FLOUR steady but dull at $9. WHEAT dull; sales 3,000 bushels Canada Spring at $3. CORN quiet; sales 3,300 bushels Illinois at about $1 14½. OATS are held at 84c. for Western. BARLEY inactive. RYE held at $1 70 for Canadian. PEAS nominal. CORN MEAL $2 75 ℔ 100 lbs.; $1 45 ℔ 50 lb. sacks. MILLFEED scarce and firm; Shorts, $35; Shipstuffs, $40; Middlings, $42@$43 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS ½c. lower on Grain; Wheat 9½c., Corn 8c., Oats 5½c. to New-York; Lumber $4 25 to Hudson, $5 25 to Newburgh. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston 55c.; to New-York by railroad and river 45c. LAKE IMPORTS—22,800 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 5,500 bushels Peas. CANAL EXPORTS—13,900 bushels Wheat, 15,600 bushels Corn, 37,000 bushels Peas.

CHICAGO, Monday, May 27.

FLOUR dull at a decline of 25c.@50c; Spring Extras, $12 50@$14 50. WHEAT dull at a decline of 7c.@10c. on Saturday's closing prices; No. 1, $2 65 @$2 70; No. 2. 2 50@$2 57½, closing at $2 50. CORN active at $1 01½@$1 03 for No. 1, and 97c.@98c. for No. 2. OATS advanced 2c.@3c.; sales at 80c.@82c. for No. 2, closing nominal at 82c.@83c. RYE declined 3c.@5c.; sales at $1 45@$1 48 for No. 1. BARLEY steady at 90c.@92c. for No. 2, in store. PROVISIONS quiet. MESS PORK $22 50. LARD 12½c. CATTLE dull, but unchanged. LIVE HOGS dull. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 8,500 bushels Wheat, 71,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,600 bbls. Flour, 116,000 bushels Corn.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 27.

COTTON dull: Low Middling Uplands at 25c.@25½c. COFFEE steady at 18¾c.@18¾c., gold, duty paid. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT—Sales of choice Maryland Red at $3 35, and Medium at $3 10; lower grades dull. CORN—Supply fair, demand good, Yellow advanced 1c.@2c., sales at $1 19 @$1 20; White less active and declined 1c.@2c., sales at $1 15@$1 17. OATS steady at 80c.@82c. RYE, $1 50. SUGAR dull, but firm; sales of fair to good refining at 10¼c.@10½c. PROVISIONS steady; Bulk Sides, rib, 11c.; packed and other descriptions unchanged. WHISKY better for free lots; sales at $1 65; no sales of bonded, which is still sold at 33c.@35c.

NEW ORLEANS, Monday, May 27.

COTTON firm; sales 1,750 bales. Low Middling at 24¼c.@25c.; receipts, 2,720 bales; exports, 1,201 bales. SUGAR—Louisiana 2ds, 11¾c.; Choice, 14c.; Cuba No. 12, 11¾c. MOLASSES is nominal. FLOUR is dull and unsettled. Superfine is quoted at $11@$11 75; Choice Extra, $18. CORN is in good demand, and has advanced 2½c.@5c. Mixed Yellow, $1 20@$1 22; White, $1 25@$1 30. OATS are firm at 92½c.@95c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 9¼c.; Rib Sides, 12c; Clear do., 13¾c. PORK is dull at $24@$24 37½. LARD, 13c. for tierce, and 14¼c.@14½c. for keg. GOLD, 136; Sterling, 46@49½. New-York Sight Exchange, ¼ ℔ cent. discount.

BUFFALO, Monday, May 27.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT—No buyers, and the market is unsettled; quotations are nominal; sales of 76,000 bushels New Toledo, at $1 07; 20,000 do. No. 2 New Western, at $1 07@$1 07½, closing firm. OATS dull, and held higher; nominally 82c. for Western, and 83c.@84c. for Ohio, Wisconsin and Canada. RYE dull and nominal. MESS PORK unchanged. HIGHWINES dull. LARD quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 7,000 bush.; Corn, 80,000 bush.; Oats, 4,000 bush. SHIPMENTS—Corn, 5,000 bush.; Oats, 12,000 bush. FREIGHTS, 10c.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, May 27.

Sales of 110 hhds. TOBACCO at well sustained rates: Lugs, $2 70@$2 75; Medium Leaf, $11 @$11 50; Hart County Manufacturing, $2 70. SUPERFINE FLOUR, $9 25@$10 50; Extra Fancy, $11 50@$11 75. WHEAT nominal. CORN—Shelled $1@$1 05, delivered; on the ear, in bulk, 81c.@82c. MESS PORK, $22 25. BACON—Shoulders 9½c.; Clear Sides, 12½c. PRIME LARD, in tierces, 12¾c. RAW WHISKY, free, $2 20; in bond 29c.@30c.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 27.

PETROLEUM dull and unchanged. FLOUR declining, sales unimportant. WHEAT declining; sales 3,000 bushels Pennsylvania Red at $3 15@$3 25. RYE, $1 70@$1 73. CORN firm; sales 10,000 bushels, Yellow $1 20, White $1 18. OATS steady at 82c. COFFEE quiet; sales of Rio at 23c.@25c., currency. SUGAR—Large receipts; small demand. PROVISIONS unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, May 27.

FLOUR dull and lower; City Double Extras, $12 50@$13; Country do., $12 25@$12 50; Extras, $11 75. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 1, $2 72; No. 2, $2 50. OATS firm at 76c.@77c. for No. 2. CORN quiet at $1 07 for No. 1. RECEIPTS: 2,000 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS: 13,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Monday, May 27.

FLOUR—sales of inferior at $8. WHEAT declined 2c.; sales of Amber at $3 08. CORN unchanged. OATS firm at an advance of 1c.; sales, 75c. for No. 1. RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK—1,700 bushels Wheat, 89,000 bushels Corn, 8,500 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—8,500 bushels Wheat, 160,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley.

CINCINNATI, Monday, May 27.

FLOUR and WHEAT are unchanged. OATS 76c. for No. 1; the stock is held by one or two parties. RYE, $1 74@$1 75. WHISKY unsettled and nominal; held at 32c. in bond. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. BUTTER dull at 18c.@20c. EGGS dull at 16c. GROCERIES firm. GOLD, 136, buying. COTTON steady at 24c. for Middling.

MEMPHIS, Monday, May 27.

COTTON firm; Middling Uplands, 25c.@25½c.; receipts, 344 bales; exports, 252 bales. CORN dull and nominal at $1 10@$1 15. OATS, 90c.@92c. PORK is firmer at $23 75@$24. The other markets are unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, May 27.

COTTON is dull at 23c. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE are dull at 52½c. ROSINS are quiet at $3@$6.

MOBILE, Ala., Monday, May 27.

COTTON closed quiet; sales 800 bales, receipts 99 bales. Middlings, 23c.@23½c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, May 27.

COTTON quiet; sales 85 bales, receipts 200 bales. Middlings, 24c.@25c.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, May 27.

The COTTON market is quiet, but firm; sales 102 bales; receipts 59 bales; strict Middling, 24c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, May 27.

COTTON firm; Middlings, 24½c.; sales 220 bales; receipts 350 bales.

[Advertisement.]

WE ARE IN THE MIDST OF A REVOLUTION.

No more premature decay of the teeth. SOZODONT renders them indestructible. Nay, more, it makes the enamel as white as Parian marble, and the breath as odoriferous as "the sweet south breathing o'er banks of violets." Neither the teeth nor the gums can become diseased if it is used daily.

[Advertisement.]

"KNOCKS" BRING DOWN THE UPPER STORIES OF old buildings in Broadway to make way for new ones. KNOX, hatter, of Nos. 712 and 533 Broadway, brings down the old hats from the dilapidated upper stories of men whose old tiles have been out in May showers. None can pass by his temptingly arranged shop windows and counters without shedding their old tiles and purchasing from his extensive stock of elegant and durable hats. For what says the song? "'Tis well to be off with the old hat before you are on with the new."

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

#### Passengers Arrived.

MAY 27—*In steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. Faber, Miss C. Underhill, Miss E. W. Wood, Miss E. Congdon, G. Congdon, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Burcomb, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Kean, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bigler, Misses Bigler, (2,) Mr. and Mrs. Blanton Duncan, two children and nurse, Mrs. E. Curtis, Jose de Bessa Giamaraes and lady, Thomas Renshaw, Miss Annie Renshaw, Mrs. Marie Everett, Mrs. and Lilly Baston, Miss Kate Rice, Miss Ann Carmach, Mrs. Elden and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Cottingham, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, the sisters Mary Teresa Comerford, Favier Daly, Mary Steane, M. Kelly, M. Dowling, M. Dobyn, M. O'Halloran and M. Cowper, Mrs. Mary Wilson, Mrs. T. Dame, Mrs. A. T. Sergeant, Miss Annie Peters, H. H. Richardson, Miss Richardson, J. L. McConnell, Mrs. McConnell, Miss Clara Gross, Miss A. Kickham, R. Rodiger, Joachim Fernandez, C. D. Duncan, William and James Ware, Mr. and Mrs. James Gardner, Samuel Middleton, Mrs. Tobin, Frances Quinn, L. R. Seyon, P. Faure, Charles Murray, John O'Sullivan, John Mason, Rev. F. F. Meagher, Mrs. J. Chipchace, Henry W. Helett, J. L. Williams, A. M. Speer, J. W. Sargeant, Honora Walsh, Mary Kennedy, Henry Douglas, Mr. Besson, Mr. and Mrs. Middleton, J. G. Howard, Mary Foley, John Crawford, Mr. Morris, Thomas Miller, Mr. Hall, C. A. M. Giobriskey, George W. Neill, John T. Borckwell, David Thomas, H. McCaldin, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Low, Matthew McCabe.

*In steamship Pioneer, from Cow Bay*—Henry Mosley, Mary and Mary J. Mosley, Elizabeth and George H. Mosley, H. Cotle, J. Hodgson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 33 | Sun sets..... 7 22 | Moon rises... 1 27

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 3 00 | Gov. Island. 3 49 | Hell Gate... 5 11

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, May 27.

#### Cleared.

Steamer S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Ship American Eagle, Moore, London, Morgan & Lurkee.

Barks Blair Athol, (Br.,) Lowes, Lough Foyle, Sloman & Edye; Anna, (Brem.,) Numers, Bremen, Thiele, Seiler & Co.; White Cloud, Freeman, Lynn, Mass., H. W. Loud & Co.; Arthur Kinsman, Means, Cow Bay, C. B., Butt, Sons & Co.; Emma C. Beal, Bailey, San Francisco, S. L. Merchant & Co.; Fanny Kurchner, (Old.,) Rossini, Bremen, Ruger Bros.; Eliza Barss Congers, (Br.,) Hamilton, Bermuda, J. Normen Harvey; Bolivia, Whiteberry, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Co.; Neversink, Gibson, Cow Bay, Brett, Son & Co.

Brigs Cicily Helen, (Br.,) Taylor, Sierra Leone, W. C. A., M. E. Greene & Currie; E. A. Reed, (Br.,) O'Donnell, St. Jago de Cuba, Girhard & Norton; Eaglet, (Br.,) Dickinson, Mayaguez, P. R., Jas. Hewey.

Schooner Telumah, Hall, Savannah, Henry Leeds; Queen of Clippers, (Br.,) Davison, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Humphray & Co.; S. C. Evans, Hammond, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.; John Snow, Mitchell, Boston, Snow & Richardson; O. C. Aiken, Hobby, Stamford, Conn.; M. E. Linner, Camp, Richmond, Va.; Ocean, Penkis, Washington, N. C., Thomas & Holmes.

#### Arrived.

Steamship City of Baltimore, (Br.,) McGuigan, Liverpool May 15, and Queenstown 16th, at 3:45 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. 22d, lat. 43 43, lon. 46 47, saw Br. ship Sciota, bound W. 25th, 11 A. M., lat. 41 32, lon. 63 5, saw a bark-rigged steamer bound E. Same time, saw Br. schr. Anna, bound E.; same day, 3:30 P. M., saw a bark-rigged steamship, with double topsail-yards, bound W. 26th, at 8:55 A. M., 226 miles east of Sandy Hook, saw steamship Saxonia, hence; 9:30 A. M., 219 miles east of Sandy Hook, saw steamship City of Boston, hence.

Steamship Tampico, (Fr.,) Rarison, Havre 11th inst., with mdse. and 424 passengers to George Mackenzie. Had one death on the passage.

Steamship Wilmington, Spencer, Galveston 17th inst., and Key West 22d, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion. 23d, off Sombrero, saw steamship Laura, bound south.

Steamship W. P. Clyde, Powers, Wilmington, N. C., 48 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Jas. Hand. May at 5:30 P. M., off Little Egg Harbor, saw steamship Rebecca Clyde, for Richmond; 7 P. M., south of Barnegat, steamship El Cid, for Newbern, N. C.; 8 P. M., off Barnegat, spoke steamship Sappho, for Wilmington, N. C., with shaft broken; wanted no assistance; would return to New-York.

Steamship Pioneer, Shackford, Cow Bay 4½ ds., with coal and 7 passengers to Snow & Burgess. The brig Niagara sailed for New-York 20th inst.; brig George, for do. 21st; bark Ruby, for Quebec 22d.

Steamship Saratoga, King, Norfolk and Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship Albemarle, Bourne, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Steamship Empire, Price, Norfolk 30 hours, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steamship Valley City, Tomlin, Alexandria, with mdse. to Jas. Hand. 27th inst., off Great Egg Harbor, spoke schr. J. C. Weaver, from Galveston for New-York.

Bark Argonaut, (Brem.,) Steenfrafe, Breemen April 19, with mdse. and 375 passengers to Herm. Koop & Co. Had three deaths and one birth among the passengers. 14th inst., on the Grand Banks, spoke fishing brig Jane. (Fr.,) Hyppolyte; 20th inst., lat. 41, lon. 60, saw the wreck of a vessel about 80 feet long, and the next day passed a broken mast, probably belonging to the same vessel.

Bark Kadosk, Deshon, Boston, in ballast to Wetmore, Cryder & Co. Will load for Shangae.

Brig Nalopa, (of Noel, N. S.,) Dalrymple, Montevideo 60 ds., hides, &c., to J. F. Whiting & Co.

Brig Essex, Bncklin, Matanzas 7 ds., with molasses to order. Sld. in co. with brig Hyperion, for Boston, and schr. Chas. Dennis, for New-York.

Brig Abstainer, (Br.,) Peltes, Windsor, with plaster to Crandall, Humphray & Co.

Brig White Cloud, Freeman, Rondout for Boston.

Schr. Washington, Chadwick, Mystic.

Schr. S. S. King, Clendenin, Calais, with lumber to Jed. Frye & Co.

Schr. J. B. Blumingham, Wart, Norwich.

Schr. Jane Maria, Bushell, Norwich.

Schr. C. W. Dexter, Nason, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. E. Amsden, Amsden, Boston for Baltimore.

Schr. F. Burritt, Dewey, Seconnett for Philadelphia, with fish.

Schr. Mary Emily, Walker, Bridgeport for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hazleton, Gardiner, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr. G. Edwards, Edwards, Philadelphia for Pautucket.

WIND—Sunset S., light.

#### By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 27.—Arr. schrs. My Rover, New-York; Vrail, Philadelphia.

Sld. schr. Florence, Wilmington.

BOSTON, May 27—Arr. steamers Norman, from Philadelphia; Nereus, from New-York; Key West, from do.; ship Gettysburgh, from Liverpool; bark John Fyfe, from London; brigs Crimea, Remedios; Corira, Sagua; Loyalist, Manzanilla; B. Young, Elizabethport; schr. Solferino, St. Marc.

Below, brig Royal Sovereign, from Glasgow.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—Arr. steamer Roman, Boston; brig Handy, Sagua; schr. Thomas Clyde, Cienfeugas.

#### Miscellaneous.

The steamship Sappho, Lingo, hence for Wilmington N. C., 25th inst., returned to port this morning, with shaft broken.

The schr. Nettie Currier, from Santos, arrived 26th, was 20 ds. to the equator, with light variable winds. Jan. 10, on the passage from Jacksonville for Santos, Wm. H. Standley, of Brookhaven, Me., was knocked overboard by the foreboom, and was drowned.

#### Spoken, &c.

Emma—Brem. brig, from Rio Janeiro for Hamburg, 21 ds. out, April 19, lat. 8 30 S., lon. 33 25.

Laurens—brig, from Baltimore for San Francisco, April 15, lat. 11 49 S., lon. 34 50.

Salinus—Br. brig, from New-York for Para, 19 ds. out, May 6, lat. 19 10 N., lon. 52 45.

#### Foreign Ports.

At Cow Bay, May 22, brig Eclipse and schr. Frank, loading.

At Montevideo Feb. 26, barks James, for New-York next day; R. S. Turnbull, do. in two weeks; Burnbrae, ballasting for the West Indies; brig Artezan, do. do.

## TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

H. O'FARRELL HAS JUST CLEARED from Custom-house 1,000 pieces Canton mattings, and 1,000 pieces Brussels of the newest designs and best quality, which he offers lower than any other house in the trade; $300,000 worth of parlor, bed-room and office furniture at the largest warerooms in the United States, Nos. 267, 269, 271, 35 and 486 and 488 8th-av.

TO LET—AT NO 60 EAST 4TH-ST., TWO ELEGANT parlors, neatly furnished, to single gentlemen. Excellent location for a physician or music teacher. Apply to the owner on premises.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE FLOOR, SUITable for a professional office, furnished, at No. 332 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

A SUIT OF ROOMS SUITABLE FOR A party of gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, furnished, at No. 222 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; IS a first-class man, and has 10 years City reference. Can be seen at the stable where he now lives, No. 213 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl in a private family as first-class waitress; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 404 East 14th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG girls; one as cook or laundress, the other as chambermaid or waitress. Can be seen at 157 West 12th-st.

THE SHIP GOLDEN STATE HAS ARRIVED WITH 22,000 HALF CHESTS OF THE FINEST

# JAPAN TEAS

TO THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, Nos. 31 and 33 Vesey-st.

These Teas by the ship *Golden State* were purchased direct from the Japanese factor, and in consequence of the magnitude of the transaction, were transferred at about half the usual commissions. This is the largest cargo ever imported from Japan by about seven thousand packages. By this operation the GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY put these teas into the hands of the consumers with but one very small profit—an achievement in commercial enterprise seldom if ever before attained. These Teas are acknowledged, both here and in Japan, as being the finest full cargo ever exported from that country.

ALSO, THE SHIP GEORGE SHOTTON Has arrived with 12,000 HALF CHESTS of the FINEST FOOCHOW

COLONG TEAS.

The cargo of the ship *George Shotton* is the second in size that has ever come to this port from Foochow which is the finest Black Tea District in China.) These are the "*finest, first-picking contract Teas*"—rich fresh and full-flavored.

The Company are now selling the above fine cargoes of teas at the following low prices.

PRICE LIST.

OOLONG, (Black,) 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per pound.

MIXED, (Green and Black,) 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per pound.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST, 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 20 per pound.

IMPERIAL, (Green,) 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per pound.

YOUNG HYSON, (Green,) 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per pound.

UNCOLORED JAPAN, $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per pound.

GUNPOWDER $1, 25, best $1 50.

COFFEES ROASTED AND GROUND DAILY.

GROUND COFFEE, 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., best 40c. per pound. Hotels, saloons, boarding-house keepers, and families who use large quantities of Coffee, can economize in that article by using our FRENCH BREAKFAST and DINNER COFFEE, which we sell at the low price of 30c. per pound, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Consumers can save from 50c. to $1 per pound, by purchasing their Teas of the

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

Nos. 31 and 33 VESEY-ST.
No. 640 BROADWAY, corner Bleecker-st.
No. 461 EIGHTH-AV., corner 34th-st.
No. 299 SPRING-ST., between Hudson and Greenwich sts.
No. 205 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, corner Concord-st.
No. 138 GRAND-ST., WILLIAMSBURGH.

AMERICAN WATCHES.

(WALTHAM.)

THE AMERICAN WATCHES, MANUFACTURED AT WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS, ARE NOT ONLY EQUAL, BUT FAR SUPERIOR TO THE WATCHES OF ENGLAND, SWITZERLAND AND FRANCE; THEY ARE ALSO CHEAPER, MORE ACCURATE, LESS COMPLEX, MORE DURABLE, AND MORE EASILY KEPT IN ORDER THAN ANY OTHER WATCHES IN THE MARKET. THEY ARE PROVIDED WITH THE BEST AND LATEST INVENTIONS FOR THE PURPOSES OF REGULATION, ADJUSTMENT, AND PROTECTION AGAINST DAMAGE FROM BREAKING OF MAIN-SPRINGS.

EVERY WATCH FULLY WARRANTED.

FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS IN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH PROVINCES.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ADDRESS THE AGENTS,

ROBBINS & APPLETON, NO. 182 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, AND

ROBBINS, APPLETON & CO., NO. 158 WASHINGTON-ST., BOSTON, MASS.

THE GREAT UNITED STATES TEA WAREHOUSE

NO. 30 VESEY-ST., CORNER OF CHURCH-ST., ARE THE SOLE IMPORTERS OF THE SHANTUNG, MOYUNE, YOUNG HYSON AND KIANGSI OOLONG TEAS.

Put up in original Chinese one-pound packages. Prices—Green, $1 60 per pound; Black, $1 30. These are the first Teas of the kind that have reached this country, and are the kinds used almost exclusively by the Imperial family and high State officers.

$20,000 REWARD IN GOLD.

PAPER COLLARS.—S. W. H. WARD, of No. 387 Broadway, New-York, will pay the above reward to the Union Paper Collar Company, providing they will go on with the suit they commenced against him a long time ago, for making and selling paper collars, the money to be paid in twenty-four hours after the United States Courts have decided that they hold a valid patent, and have the sole right to manufacture paper collars.

The fact is I have been ready for trial months ago, but the Union Paper Collar Company are not willing to bring their patent into Court, as they know it to be a fraud on the public, and they think it a much better plan to intimidate the dealers.

P. S.—Dealers please remember the only thing they can do is to serve you with a summons, which, if given to me, I will answer. I will give any dealer, whether he buys collars from me or not, a bond of indemnity to insure him against all loss from the unjust proceedings of the Union Paper Collar Company, providing the dealer allows me to defend the suit, which I will do at my own expense.

MAPS, MAPS.

BUY THE BEST.

POCKET MAPS, WALL MAPS, OF EVERY KIND. BY THE WAY.

Have you seen our NEW POCKET MAP, OF "40 MILES AROUND NEW-YORK," showing the country minutely, and the distances of every station from the City, with Street Maps of New-York and Brooklyn on its back?

H. H. LLOYD & CO., No. 21 John-st.

WOOD TURNERY.

Wood turning of every variety, either eccentric, concentric or regular, handles of every variety, skate woods, croquet, &c.

JOHN N. BUNNELL, Unionville, Conn.,

Thirty-three miles from New-Haven via Canal R. R.

AMERICAN WATCHES IN EVERY variety, at manufacturers' prices; a specialty with us since their introduction. T. B. BYNNER & CO., Nos. 189 Broadway and 156 and 157 Fulton-st., N. Y.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S ONE-PRICE HOUSE, Greenwich and Murray sts., and there you will find teas, coffees, fish, flour and everything else cheaper than at any store in New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

Of the Georgia State Lotteries.—For the benefit of the "Masonic Orphan Home."

GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS No. 156, May 27, 1867.
33, 28, 16, 77, 37, 31, 67, 73, 78, 47, 50, 7.

GEORGIA STATE—CLASS No. 157, May 27, 1867.
49, 36, 24, 35, 44, 69, 10, 28, 48, 16, 14, 17, 63.

SUPPLEMENTARY—EXTRA CLASS No. 166, May 27, 1867.
46, 17, 11, 15, 40, 41, 45, 51, 60, 25, 21, 38.

SUPPLEMENTARY—CLASS No. 167, May 27, 1867.
27, 75, 21, 62, 67, 51, 77, 29, 70, 10, 61, 63, 17.

W. W. BOYD & CO., Managers, Atlanta, Ga.

The drawings of Class C, on the Havana plan, will take place on June 1st, 1867. All orders will be immediately attended to by addressing

McINTIRE & CO., No. 125 Chatham-st., N. Y. City.

PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGALIZED lotteries; six per cent. commission allowed on all investments. B. NATHAN, No. 174 Broadway, and No. 77 Nassau-st.

PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGALIZED LOTTERIES.—One hundred per cent. allowed on all investments. J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 136 Broadway.